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TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

The Ball Opened!

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED!

Weather Intensely Cold!

WILL SOON BE WARMER!

French Growing Plucky!

GENERAL RISE TO ARMS!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

EVACUATED.

BORDEAUX, December 31.—The towns of Auferres, Gray and Vesoul have been evacuated by the Prussians before the advance of the French.

TO MARCH ON PARIS.

Under the orders of Generals Bressales, Breures and Garibaldi, the army of Bordeaux is to march directly on Paris.

MOVING EN MASSE.

As the French advance the inhabitants hasten to our ranks and this army increases rapidly in numbers. The smaller towns resist the enemy, as is also the case with the larger towns which, in consequence of a combat, Mounai was not occupied by the Germans.

REPULSED.

At Argent and Cogthe Prussians were repulsed by the populations.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

LONDON, December 31.—The German authorities at Versailles accuse the French of paying 750 francs each to French officers for escaping from captivity and breaking their parole.

TIRED OF WAR.

A dispatch from Arras brings a report that the German soldiers on the march in the north of France openly declare themselves tired of war.

PRIM IMPROVING.

A dispatch from Madrid, dated Thursday evening, says Gen. Prim is much better, and that his wounds evince no serious symptoms.

The new city government will be inaugurated on Monday.

GERMAN SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

LONDON, December 31.—The intensely cold weather causes fearful mortality among the German wounded. Nearly all the occupants of fifty-six carriages, filled with soldiers wounded at the assault upon Belfort on the 21st of December, were frozen to death before the train reached Chatenos.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT.

Dispatches from Bessancion, report that another unsuccessful assault has been made by the Germans on the fortifications of Belfort, in which the besieged lost 1,000 killed and wounded.

ARGENTAN ENGLISH VESSEL CAPTURED.

A dispatch from Havre says that the Germans captured another English collier at Rouen on Saturday, and sunk the vessel in the Seine.

A PRUSSIAN POSITION CARRIED.

HAVRE, December 31.—General Roy yesterday carried the Prussian position on the heights of Bonville, Orville and Chateau Robert. The affair lasted six hours.

The loss was small on both sides.

FOUND IN FORT AVRON.

VERSAILLES, December 30.—Great quantities of munitions of war were found abandoned in Fort Avron. Two companies of Saxons have advanced as far as the suburbs of Bondy.

GEN. BARRONDEAU COMMANDING.

ALBERT, December 30.—The flying column of Gen. Manoeffel's army encountered and defeated three battalions of the Gardes Mobiles at Fougret with a small loss, taking ten officers and two hundred and fifty men prisoners.

THE EFFECT OF BUCROT'S SORTIES.

PARIS, December 29.—The losses which were sustained by Gen. Ducrot's army during the late sorties upon the German forces from thinselty, have been so heavy and serious as to render it necessary to reconstitute the army of defence with this object in view.

CONSOLIDATED.

Gen. Blanchard's division has been so broken that Gen. Demalroy amalgamated with the Third army under Gen. Viroy. Both Gens. Blanchard and Viroy are still holding important commands.

MORTALITY AMONG SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Out of forty-seven Sisters of Charity attending in the small post hospital eleven have died.

PARISIAN LOSSES.

The loss of the besieging forces during the bombardment of Fort Avron on the 28th is reported to have been 5,000.

FALLING BACK.

Columns sent forward by General Chanzey report that the Prussians are falling back on Paris.

A FRENCH VICTORY.

In an engagement near Briene yesterday, the French gained a victory over 250 Germans.

THE MONITEUR SPEAKETH.

The Moniteur says a dispatch from Prussian hands reporting that the city of Tours asked for a Prussian garrison is an absurd falsehood.

JOINED THE BESIEGERS.

Advices from Paris, 29th, represent that the larger portion of the army of Prince Frederick Charles has reached the lines of the besiegers of Paris and joined their.

WORN TO CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH.

It is reported that Beaure Poire has armed in Paris a corps of 15,000 volunteers, who have sworn to cut their way through the Prussian lines and organize a levy in the Provinces.

PAIDHERBE IS MOTION.

BORDEAUX, December 31.—General Paidherbe, commanding the army of the North, is again in motion.

CONTINUE TO RETREAT.

In the east the Prussians continue to retreat before the French advance.

WHAT JONFFROY DID.

Jouffroy attacked the enemy on the left bank of the Loire, near Vendom, and completely defeated him, taking two hundred prisoners.

Gen. Chanzey adds that he will follow up his success and continue forward movement

A SLIGHT SKIRMISH.

HAVRE, January 1.—Gen. Feletingens has issued a proclamation addressed to the army and people of Havre, filled with warlike expectations. An engagement occurred on the 31st in force made to-day by the direction of Bolbec, where there was a slight fighting with the German advanced guard in which we lost one killed, and Germans twenty-three killed, and eighteen wounded, and eleven prisoners.

THAT LITTLE AFFAIR AT HAVRE.

Further accounts from Havre admit that the Prussians retook and held Bouille for a short time, but afterwards were driven back with considerable loss. The French assert that the Prussians at one time offered to surrender, whereupon the French fire ceased, but as a party approached the enemy to receive their surrender it was fired into at point blank range and the battle renewed.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

LONDON, January 1.—The siege has arrived before Mount yesterday and the bombardment of the place has commenced. A battle was expected in Eastern France near Herricourt, between General Tresouw and 50,000 Frenchmen.

Gen. Manteuffel reports that on Saturday five battalions lost flees. They encountered a French brigade and drove them into the Castle of Lodiabbe, which was subsequently stormed by the Prussians. French loss one hundred killed and prisoners.

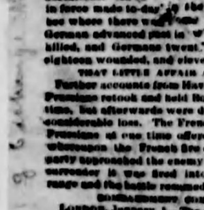
PRUSSIAN CAVALRY BECOMING USELESS.

It is reported that the Prussian cavalry has become useless since the recent snows and frost, as their horses are smooth shod. In excess of the severe weather and difficulty in keeping their communications open the Prussians around Paris have been reserved in their motions.

THE NEW LEVY.

[Herald Special.]

BERLIN, December 29.—The Prussians are now sending to the front the Landwehr of the 36 band aged of and 43 years. It is considered that the utmost effort which Germany is capable of making is being made. The system of supplying a vast army by requisitions, is almost obsolete, and distrust with the credit system of the territories is universal.



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...AZETTE.
...PAPER
...thsburg City and
...County.
...UILDING:
...and Smithfield Street.
...N. 2, 1871.

...New York on Saturday

...TARIFF of 1869 takes effect from ...er the first day of the year. It ...ely frees two hundred and one ...ticles from importation tax and reduces the duties on sixty others.

SENATOR ABBOTT, of North Carolina, will contest the election of Gov. Vance on the ground that Abbott received the votes of a majority of those legally qualified as members of the Legislature.

MON. GERRITT SMITH objects to the annexation of San Domingo because the effect will be that "the people of San Domingo will wither away before the ambitious and greedy Anglo-Saxon."

THE seat of the Congressman elected ...the Fifth Congressional District, ...will be contested, on the ground ...disabilities have not been re... and that fraud and intimidation ...acticed at the polls.

THE NEW YEAR opens with dark forebodings for the young King of Spain. The attempted assassination of General Prim and the revolt of the troops refusing to honor his reception by parading, are Republican demonstrations, that promise no gala day when he enters Madrid.

THE rumored indefinite postponement of the Conference on the Eastern Question, will not surprise any one. France has refused to take part, and assigns for a reason, that the other powers refuse to recognize the Republic. It is not improbable that Bismarck's circular prohibiting any subject to be brought before the Conference except the Eastern Question, is the true cause of the refusal of France.

IT IS A LITTLE startling to be informed that a Minister of the Gospel refused to officiate at the burial service of a man, because he was an actor. George Holland bore too exemplary a character off the stage, to have been refused Christian burial. We do not propose to cast strictures on the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Sabine in declining to officiate because poor Holland had been an actor, but we feel a warm feeling of affection for the Rev. Dr. Houghton, who unhesitatingly officiated. Of these two divines, a heart weary and worn, would seek the one whose Christianity was love, rather than the one whose Christianity was an icicle.

JOHN B. SCHRATT was to have lectured in Washington City on Friday evening last, but was persuaded to abandon his intentions. It is asserted that a large number of persons had determined to prevent him delivering his lecture. We hope such is not the fact, and if it is, it is all wrong. Surratt has a right to lecture, and he should be allowed to do so if he can get an audience. We could not speak very highly of the tastes of those who find pleasure in listening to his effort, but it requires all kinds of people to make up this world of ours, and tastes materially differ. We do not see anything in all that Surratt says, more indecent than was the Hon. McCreery's eulogy in Congress, and certainly if the one may be permitted to praise a dead traitor, the other may be excused for his feeble effort to vindicate himself. Let him lecture if he can find an audience, and a place to speak in.

OUR 60TH ANNIVERSARY.

In entering the 60th annual volume of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, the present owners and proprietors take occasion to most earnestly thank their friends and patrons for the large measure of prosperity and patronage their journal has received during the year just closed, and respectfully ask a continuance of that flattering encouragement and support. Although published in a line of unbroken succession since 1786, the GAZETTE is to-day as vigorous and fresh as any of its youthful contemporaries, and stands as a bright connecting link between the dim past and the rosy present—between the weak infancy and the strong manhood of the nation. It is a sad thought, however, on these anniversary occasions to look back over the decades of years flown into the irrecoverable past since this journal was established, to think that there lives on the face of the earth this day not a single being who rallied to the support of the brave hearted SCULL when he founded this the first newspaper ever printed west of the Alleghany mountains. All have passed into eternity. None remain to tell with what joy and exultation was received the first issue of a newspaper in the rude village of Pittsburgh, with its score of pioneer cabins and handful of settlers. As the old-fashioned, primitive printing-press of our forefathers threw off the first GAZETTE, could they have read in that event the beginning of the grand future of the nation? Could they imagine then that less than a century thereafter would witness the greatness and grandeur of our present country? That it would be empeopled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that railways would chequer and bring into close communion multitudes of busy cities, towns and villages, that the old and new continents would be held together by the cable of science, that vast steamships would ply the ocean, and mighty steamboats majestically float on the waters of our rivers, that our country would attain a proud and undisputed place among the leading, enlightened nations of the world? Their wildest dreams have been more than realized. Can it be possible that a century hence will develope so much that is now unknown to us as the last has developed that was locked up in the future from the knowledge of those who went before us? It is probable. The world moves and each generation is only wise in its time. As enlightened as we may imagine ourselves to be to-day, coming inhabitants may marvel at our ignorance, and wonder how we got along without the discoveries in art and science which may mark the pages of the history of the century yet to come.

Throughout the long period of its existence the conductors of the GAZETTE have ever endeavored to the best of their ability to represent and sustain the true interests of our people as a part and parcel of the whole nation. Errors in judgment may have been made, for no journal is infallible, but those who, in the good old times of yore and up to the incoming of the present proprietors, conducted its columns, established for it a solid reputation for reliability in all things which we have ever endeavored conscientiously to maintain. It has been fearless in defense of right, truth and justice and labored throughout a long term of years to bring about the freedom and political equality of all classes of men. It was anti-slavery in its policies when to have been so was by no means popular with the masses, by no means to triumph came when Abraham ... was chosen by the party of free... President of the United States, ... emancipation of colored people were ... an interpreted by President Grant and the majority of the National Congress.

Although allied closely to the Republican party, broad and liberal views will be taken in the future, as in the past, on all subjects arising for discussion. Thus far we have sustained the Administration of President Grant. Under his guidance and control of public affairs the great war debt has been largely reduced, taxes have been rendered less oppressive, and the revenues more faithfully collected, peace and good will have been restored to all parts of our recently torn and distracted country, while through superior diplomacy the most peaceful relationship has been preserved with every people on the face of the globe, and our position as the leading and most progressive republic in the world has been fully maintained and strengthened.

The Presidential campaign of 1872 will be opened during the year we have just entered. It will be one of the most important struggles for political ascendancy ever recorded in the history of our country. Already the two great parties are organizing, and that questions of grave importance to the manufacturing, agricultural and laboring masses will enter into the canvass, is unmistakably foreshadowed. Of these vital issues involved the true citizen cannot well afford to live in ignorance. The well-conducted and conscientious newspaper will prove his best educator, and such who depend on the GAZETTE and its teachings may safely depend on conscientious leadership and lessons.

The year will also be marked with the long-coming war on the tariff. This great *issue* must be met determinedly The foes of judicious protection to AMERICAN INDUSTRY must be vanquished, or the nation will be started on a backward march. Rich in foreign gold, shrewd, earnest, designing and resolute, the Free traders will make immediate attempt to wipe out all measures affording protection to home labor, and, if the people do not promptly check the movement in no uncertain way, they will have to endure the dreadful consequences following close upon open and direct competition with the starving working classes of Europe. In this issue, as in all others, the GAZETTE will champion the best interests of all sections, and will steadily and consistently advocate a wise and judicious PROTECTION, and to the best of its ability will combat the mischevious and ruinous doctrines enunciated and sustained by the opponents of a just and liberal tariff.

In conclusion we promise to make greater improvements in the GAZETTE during the year, and to that end will spend its earnings upon its own columns Again thanking our readers and friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the GAZETTE during the past year, and hoping that all may be living to celebrate its centennial anniversary, fifteen years hence, we set out for the toil of another year and completion of this, our eighty-sixth volume.

AMNESTY.

THE *Post* reviews an article in a late issue of the GAZETTE, entitled "Amnesty and Impeachment." It is somewhat difficult to understand what the *Post* is anxious to prove. It asserts, however, that the GAZETTE has changed its opinion with regard to amnesty. We have from the first asserted, that neither justice nor duty required the nation to urge such a bill, yet, in order to settle the disputes continually arising in Congress on this one subject, we would be content for such a bill to be passed.

When Congress assembled there was a general desire for this question to be set at rest. This feeling, however, has been in a great measure changed. Even at the meeting of Congress the wish for Amnesty arose from what might be termed selfish motives. There was no one who took the open stand that Amnesty was an act of justice demanded from the Government, as a right the South should possess. Even the strongest advocates in the House, urged it as a relative right, claiming that it was making comparisons of guilt and in reality punishing only those who had been the least treasonable. Others advocated it as a relief to the nation, but in no instance was it urged as a *just measure to traitors*, unless the claim was made by some Southern member who had in his day been a traitor himself.

Scarcely had Congress assembled, when the strife began. A debate arose, that we were well aware would lead to no good so far as the passage of any such bill was concerned, and not only those opposed to general Amnesty, but those in its favor, launched out into expressions well calculated to defeat the project. We then urged there should be less debate—fewer words and a little more work. McCreery, who was defeated in a former election, because it was asserted he had recommended to the President the appointment of a clerk, determined he would show such loyalty to the Southern cause as would give to him a hold on his people in the place of Garret Davis, in the future. He had been charged with being a trimmer, and he wanted to show Kentucky that he was the only man in Congress that dared brave that body, by openly eulogizing a dead Rebel and uttering an insult to the bones of Northern soldiers Looking too much however to his desire to take the place in the hearts of the Kentuckians that he believed Davis occupied, he struck too hard, and not only aroused the disgust, but excited the indignation, of the Northern people. Journal after journal of the Northern Democracy unable to sever the political aspirations of McCreery, from a simple, plain, and unselfish desire for Amnesty, endorsed his resolution and his eulogy. Had they rebuked his effort, the effect would not have been so positive, but with their endorsement, his resolution was a blow to Amnesty.

Governor Vance's election in North Carolina was accepted by the people. No sane man believes that Vance was chosen for any love he bears this Government. We do not say this *Administration*, nor do we mean it. Vance was chosen because he was antagonistical to this Government. He was taken up by those in sympathy with treason. It was not a movement calculated to disarm distrust, but it was passed over, and his admission, even urged by many Republican journals. Before Congress could act on his case, Governor Holden was impeached. Those who elected Vance, impeached Holden. Many of them, had a strict measure of justice been meted out to them, would have been beyond the power of impeaching any one. It has been urged that Holden was a robber and a thief, stealing immense sums of money, and imprisoning innocent men. We believe these charges to be false, but even if true, the men who have grown suddenly virtuous in their legal severity over the punishment of wrong, ought rather to thank God they do not sleep in felon's graves, and should be a little merciful to what they may deem illegal acts of oppression, arising from their own commission of the most fearful crime known to a Government—treason. But it is the old story over again, of that servant, pardoned by his master for not paying the ten thousand talents, who goes forth into the highway and throttles a fellow-servant for not paying him a hundred pence. This effort of impeachment was another blow to amnesty. It aroused in the public a feeling, that where a people are so little able to *grant* mercy, they should not be the recipients of a charity they do not know how to use.

The Georgia election approaching, Toombs and Stevens urged a violation of the laws of the United States. This was ... cully and pain, and I see a black-visaged man standing over me. He repeats the injunction to be quiet. I trace his arm down towards my head, and see that it is a revolver which is touching my forehead. In a half asleep, half foolish manner, I glance at the deadly instrument, and wonder what it cost, and whether it will shoot straight and into my brain should it be fired. The effects of some drug are still working upon me, and as I come more to life, as it were, I recognize the fumes of chloroform.

Two other black-visaged men are busily sorting out my valuables, and are throwing all dangerous bonds and papers into one corner of the car, while they are placing in bags the currency and notes. The man watching me speaks and says: "No. 1, he is come to." No. 1 comes close and looks at me; he also is black-visaged, made so, I now see, by a crape veil or mask. Without speaking, he returns to his work of sorting the money. Having nothing else to do, I look more closely at myself. Small, thin cords, which cut deeply into my flesh are tied around my wrists and ankles, while others tie me tightly to the hammock. I must, indeed, have been far gone in sleep, and deeply drugged, to have allowed this. The robbers evidently mean me no harm, but how can I face the company after this robbery? How account for the absence of Joe, without bringing about his dismissal? As for myself, it will be the old story. The papers will say I was a willing confederate, and submitted to being tied and robbed. I shall be imprisoned, perhaps for life. My poor wife and children will be worse than fatherless.

No. 1, who is hard at work yet with his companion, opening the bundles and sorting out their contents, here for the first time speaks. "We're nearing the hog tunnel, No. 2," he says, in a light, lisping voice. Even in my half stupor I know that voice. If it is whom I think it is, his left arm is slightly crooked, the palm of the hand turning nearly outwards. As he moves into the light of the solitary lamp to glance at some bonds, I plainly see the turned hand, "Bill Lane." I call, "won't you free my hands? this cord hurts me." With a horrible oath he springs forward: "You've sealed your doom," he says: "you must die now." I plead for life, for he has cast aside the crape and I see the devil in his eye. Bill used to be on our run as messenger, but a robbery occurred of which he was suspected of assisting in, or at least of allowing himself to be robbed, and was discharged.

But I plead in vain. The conspirators confer among themselves for a few moments, and then my hammock is unbrocked and thrown upon the floor and I am rolled up in it, and into an incredibly small space. The bundle is then tied up tightly, and one of the robbers tries its weight. I am slight of form, and he can easily lift the living bundle up and throw it on his shoulder. How can they get me from the car? How they got in is as yet a mystery to me. The doors are from without. As I lie upon the floor, nearly suffocated and in fearful pain from my cramped position and the tightness of the ropes, Bill hisses in my ear, "We are going to throw you over the Rocky Run."

Even death in the form of being cast a lifeless bundle from the cars into the waters of the run, which we cross in a short time at an immense height, is preferable to the agony I am enduring. I think I prayed with all my soul then. I have prayed before going into battle, when expecting to be wrecked at sea, and at other times when my life was in danger, but I never prayed before, I think, with all my soul. Then there was a chance of escape, here there was none. My senses, quickened with the agony of the moment, were wonderfully acute, or else I was already in delirum. I thought I heard voices at the forward ventilator. I thought I heard him say, "Watch close and shoot if there is danger." Of course it was fancy, for the train was going at full speed, and Ned must be at his post on the engine.

Next I heard cautious footsteps on the roof of my car—probably, if anybody, it was a brakesman going over the car to the engine for his lunch can, which was there keeping hot. I lay still, praying a few moments longer, then more footsteps are plainly heard on the roof. This time I was sure there were two or three persons. Ah, I forgot, no doubt, they were confederates, watching outside, while the three within did the plundering. All of a sudden the bell-pull overhead rattled as if energetically pulled; the engine whistled brakes, brakes, and I felt every brake on the train was being put down to a purpose.

The robbers consulted for a moment, and then one said, "It is nothing, they are stopping for a hot journal perhaps. Bill sprung to me and pressing his revolver hard against my body, hissed, "if they call for you, say all right." Before I could reply, a rasping noise was heard, followed by the report of a pistol, and the fall of a heavy body across my al ready overtaxed frame. I fainted.

When I came to, Ned was chafing my hands, and half a dozen men were rubbing my swollen and chafed limbs, while brandy was being placed on my lips. Ned was almost hysterical when I came to, but the smartest of all was little Jack, the wood passer of the Engine, who kept shouting "I shot him, I shot him," till some one knocked him down to make him quiet.

Then it all came out. The robbers had been concealed on the rear of the car, and had watched me through the grating. On my going to sleep, a slender stick, with a sponge soaked in chloroform at one end, had been placed under my nose, rousing me for a moment, but to send me into a deeper sleep. Then with a fine saw a portion of the end of the car had been removed, through which they crept, and then closed it behind them. Ned after a while thought he would have a look at me, so crawling over his engine he essayed to open the ventilated shutter and peep through. Finding it fast, he looked through the bell-rope hole, which happened to be a large one, and taking in matters at a glance, he had called little Jack to him, and handing his revolver had given him the message I had heard. Then crossing the car he had obtained the services of the conductor, brakeman and some willing passengers, and having surrounded as far as they could a fast moving car, he had pulled the bell and so signalled the fireman to stop. When Jack saw Bill point his revolver at me, he thought he was going to shoot me, so forcing the ventilating shutter open, he brought him down with a well aimed bullet, killing him instantly. We took the other two to a town on our route where justice was done them. They got thirty years free board. As for Ned, the express folks were vexed at first, but as I had suffered so much and pleaded so hard for both him and myself, we kept our old places and still do. New Years day I spent in bed and also a few days afterwards getting well, but they brought my wife and family to me and we didn't fare so badly after all. F. L. L.

THE ROBBERY ON NEW YEARS EVE.

THE EXPRESS MESSENGERS STORY.

A Narrative of Railroad Life.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

When my mate asked of me New Years Eve permission to remain with his family at the eastern end of our route, and not to make the tedious forty hours' journey towards the blue waters of the Pacific, on which I was about to start, I had too much heart to refuse him. He—for Ned was his name—had a young bride and a younger babe, and it was hard to separate them. True, our orders from the company were that both of us should always jointly make the trip, for we were carrying large quantities of greenbacks and national notes, for the payment of the Pacific railroad contractors; and of course there was no lack of robbers who were awaiting every chance to clean out our trunks, and perhaps clean us poor messengers out of existence.

Shortly before an express car had been entered on our line, and Bill Hughes, the messenger, beaten almost to death, and his valuable charge taken; and it was to guard against such future surprises that a mate had been given me; but Joe pleaded so hard to stay at home, and explained to me so clearly a little plan of his own, whereby I could make the trip in safety alone, that I gave in to his request, and hastened with him to set our little plan in motion.

Joe's brother, Ned, the engineer, was to run his engine for the first one hundred miles of my journey, and he was to help in the plan. You see, Ned was courting a younger sister of Joe's wife, and so it all being almost in the family, he was willing to do a good deal to give Joe his Christmas at home. First, we went to the railroad superintendent, and got his permission to take my through express car out of the train and substitute therefor a grain car. My car was one of that kind with a passage outside, and doors in each end besides those at the sides.

This made it easier of attack, should robbers get on the train; as the multitude of doors required a stricter guard against surprise, with an increase of danger.

The grain car had only the two side doors, which locked from without, but had two little grated windows for ventilators, one at each end, with wooden shutters on the inside to close them up tightly. Ned was to lock me in, and to hand the key to the next engineer that came on, with some private instructions.

Well, at seven o'clock on New Year's eve the train was ready to start. Our express superintendent was down to see us off, and noticed the changed car, but supposing the other to be out of repair said nothing. He watched me place the valuable packages I had received in my safe and iron chest, and then springing into the car warned both Joe and myself to be very careful, as he had news that mischief was intended before long. Joe was helping me in the car, so as to appear before the superintendent to be going with me. Ned came and locked us in. Joe first kissing his wife, who was on the platform, good by, and pretending—lucky fellow—that he was so sorry he was going away at New Year's. As soon as the door was shut and locked Joe went through that on the other side, first thanking me again for befriending him, and then I heard him lock the other door with the key Ned had sent to him by his fireman. We were off in a few minutes, and I then took time to look around and arrange my traps to make the trip as comfortably as possible. There was no receiving or handing out of packages to be done till the next morning, when the new engineer would open my door. Ned would leave us about midnight, and till then, when he would look in upon me, I might make myself as happy or as miserable as I chose.

In less than an hour after leaving I had slung a hammock I had carried with me, and had turned in. The shutter over the forward ventilator—my car was next to the engine—I had closed down and fastened it with a wedge, to keep the wind from blowing it open. The rear ventilator I left open, the little six by six hole, guarded by three iron bars, giving me ventilation. Near this I had slung my hammock, and then, with my revolver in a box close to my hand, and with the bell-rope running just over my head, I surely was in safety, so I dropped asleep.

BRIEF TOPICS.

FOGGY.

AT the beginning of December the fogs in London were of the worst description. A contemporary of that city says: Social critics are accustomed to point out the absurdity of fashionable people spending the winter in the country and the summer in town. At first sight it does not seem preposterous that those who have no sort of business or duties to control their disposal of time, should devote the short and dull days of winter to the country, and give up the summer time, with all its sweet and refreshing influences, to the crash of operas and the oppressive heat of assemblies. But how can any such objection be made in the face of the weather we have been blessed with lately? Could anything in the way of summer amusement compensate for the sufferance of that opaque and clammy fog, which has recently in London turned day into night? The wretched Londoners, who yesterday found their garments limp with the perpetual drizzle, and their eyes and throats choked by a sooty atmosphere, must have thought with envy of the clear, white air hanging over country fields and lands. Probably there was rain in the provinces, perhaps there was even a touch of fog, but there could not be, either there or anywhere else in the world, such a combination of murky vapor and unwholesome damp as filled every nook and cranny of London There is no use complaining. The true Londoner can only accept his fate, and think of other climates, and sigh. We have heard of a joke or two clearing the atmosphere hanging over a dull party, but all the sarcasm which has been freely launched on the subject has not lessened the density of the London fog. To use the phrase of Longfellow, we must "suffer and be strong,"—that is, as strong as asthma, cold and rheumatism will permit.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

J. Nimmo, Jr., chief of the tonnage division of the Treasury Department, has prepared an illustrated chart graphically representing the foreign commerce of the twenty principal nations of the globe. It ... total of both imports and exports, together with the relative percentage of each nation's trade to the aggregate year 1869, as follows:

ain	$2,577,180,286
	1,474,951,040
ites	921,266,329
...ce	671,832,528
	368,520,532
	316,953,360
	304,741,070
	276,502,128
	267,314,617
	160,688,721
	139,318,930
	65,152,628
	59,107,662
	48,347,072
Republic	38,433,599
	18,211,564
...tzerland	16,125,385
San Salvador	4,194,366
Guatemala	3,755,246
Costa Rica	3,343,277

From the above it will be seen that the percentage of Great Britain is one third of the entire amount, France one-fifth and the United States one-ninth.

THREE FAITHFUL MEN.

In a letter concerning the United States Treasury from "Olivia" to the Philadelphia *Press*, in speaking of one of the Treasury vaults the following occurs. But in order to have a thorough understanding of this mysterious conglomeration of metal, mortar and stone, a description of the men who know the secret of the locks should be forthcoming. Nine locks are concealed in the solid door, and each more desperate and secret than the other, Three men only in the country understand this wonderful combination, but as it is an established fact that no one ever dies or resigns in the Treasury, there need be no fear of a national calamity. United States Treasurer Spinner, Assistant Treasurer Tuttle, and Cashier Wyman, are the men designated for the awful duty. As it would stretch this article to a most unreasonable length to do anything like justice to the lives and duties of these faithful public men, it is only necessary to say that General Spinner is the most honest, bluff, inflexible servant that the people ever employed; that he gives out the same kind of metallic ring as one of his own gold coins when properly tested. Assistant Treasurer Tuttle bears the same relation to the Treasury Department that one of Hoe's cylinder press's does to a newspaper of fice, and that he is a rare combination of faithfulness, strategity, business talent and hard work, is a fact never disputed in Washington. Cashier Wyman is the third man of the trio whose business is to hold the awful keys, and he guards the Treasury vault just as Cerberus is said to stand sentinel over a remote and spiritual region, though instead of three heads only one is visible. But this once seen by one who has a longing to ferret out secrets over which he has an indirect control, had better bow, or else pain and sorrow are sure to follow.

HOMES FOR THE POPE.

If the Pope does leave us, writes from Rome a correspondent of the New York *Observer*, he has a large choice of places among which to make his new home. Malta has been at his disposal for years. Then Austria offers him the Castle of Salzburg and the palace of Miarmar. Prussia offers him three cities, among which he may take his choice. Bavaria holds two ready for him. Spain would give him Majorca, and France Corsica. Belgium and Holland are not to be outdone, so that really he could make the world in general his oyster. But we hear that great preparations are being made at the Vatican for the comfort of its inmates during the winter, which certainly does not look very much like departure. The late rains have kept the Pope from walk-

The visitors who see Rome for the first time are in despair that he so persistently remains invisible.

EXPENSIVE SOMNAMBULISM.

A watchmaker in Chicago states that a gentleman came to his store every morning for a week lately, with his watch, to get a mainspring in it. His regular appearance created some suspicion, and the silversmith and repairer of watches could not account for the same watch wanting a new mainspring every morning. It was none of his business, however. He kept putting in mainsprings as long as he was paid for them. Finally, the same watch was brought by a lady, who turned out to be a wife of the owner of the watch and mainsprings. She stated that her husband was in the habit of winding his watch every night before he went to bed, and the night before she was awake, and at the witching hour of 12:20 her husband got up, took his watch and wound it until he broke the main spring. He was asleep all the time, and had been winding up his watch for a long time in the same way, to the ruin of the mainspring.

AMONG the certificates deposited with the Ohio Secretary of State last week, was that of the "Buckeye Engine Company," situated at the incorporated village of Salem, Columbia county. Capital stock is $300,000, divided into shares of $100. The corporators are Simeon Sharp, Joel Sharp, Milton Davis, Joel S. Bonsall and Thomas C. Boone.

The Love of Life

Is a principal implanted by the Great Creator in the human mind. If we were faithful in every department, and heeded with proper attention, the first outbreak of disease, thousands of lives could be prolonged and many an ill could be alleviated. It is so with the consumptive. It is not in the forming stage of this malady that hope fails him: it is when he has allowed it to fasten upon his vitals, and attack the very citadel of life—the lungs. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE will always cure a cough, from whatever cause, in its earliest stages; it has cured long standing coughs and has eliminated tubercular matter from the lungs and left them well, with their full functions restored. In the matter of chronic diseases, to which Dr. Keyser gives special attention, none have received a greater investigation than Pulmonary Consumption. That it is cured by his plan of treatment, numerous living witnesses bear willing testimonials in every street of our city. If life and health are matters of importance, DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE will be found in every house as a remedy to have at hand when coughing or pulmonary difficulties are prevalent. Office 164 Liberty street; from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 and on Saturdays, from 7 to 9 at night. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottels securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

PARALYSIS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Isabella, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Jonathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he had for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain, that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 39 years. JONATHAN RITTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.

ELBRIDGE B. RUST, Notary Public.

Sold at JAMES S. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE BODY AND ITS NEEDS.

Considering the extreme sensitiveness of the human body, and, that it is unprotected except by artificial covering, from the action of cold, it is not strange that at this season it is hab'e to many dis rders. The skin exercises a powerful influence over the stomach and bowels, and when its functions are interrupted by sudden chills that seal the pores and prevent evaporation from the surface, internal congestion is apt to ensue. The digestive organs never perform their office properly when this is the case, and the waste matter of the system, which should be discharged in part through the perspiratory glands, having no other outlet than the bowels and the kidneys, constipation and a variety of renal diseases are more or less prevalent. Dyspepsia, where it exists, is also aggravated by these causes. The most effective preventive of, and remedy for, disturbances of this nature is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Acting as a stimulant and tonic, it rouses the stomach and the intestines, imparting to those important organs both activity and regularity. It also operates as a sudorific, by toning the vessels of the skin and promoting the free passage of exhausted matter through that natural sieve of the system. Being a mild diuretic, it gives a healthful impulse to the action of the kidneys, where there is a tendency to dropsy, and as a blood depurent and nervine, has a highly beneficial effect in rheumatic cases. It combines in happy proportions the tonic, alterative, aperient, antiseptic, diuretic and antibilious properties requisite for the restoration of a system generally disordered, and has no equal as a winter medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES. GRATES.

Keep Your Houses Clean,

AND

SAVE FUEL,

BY USING THE

Weilman Patent Reflector

STOVE AND GRATE.

Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionable the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is richly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d ave me and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers,

West Point Foundry.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES,

AND

Fine Grate Fronts,

INCLUDING THE

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,

Confidence Cook Stove,

The Boston

DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED

Cooking Range,

Nile's Improved Star Range,

AND

FIERY FURNACE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

206 and 208

Liberty Street.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.

A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES

OF

Instruments Now Ready!

The Manufacturers desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price, have lately designed and made a few styles that are

IN ALL RESPECTS SUPERIOR

To any Instruments for Similar Prices.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to

Combine all the Elements

That can be looked for in instruments of their size.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Price $100, $125 and $140 respectively. They cannot be equalled by any organs of their class. No. Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the mis-called VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found equally effective in the parlor and chapels of moderate size. No. Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and No. Five, both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness. The price of No. Four is $150, and of No. Five $175.

All these new styles have cases of similar design, of which a specimen is given in the accompanying engraving. But no ink picture does justice to the style, because the quiet harmony of color and the elegance of finish cannot be represented.

Larger and More Costly Styles are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Boston.

For Sale in Pittsburgh by

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

No. 136 Smithfield Street.

jn2:1:50-MAT

STILL GOING ON!

THE GREAT

Closing Out Sale!

AT

26 Fifth Avenue.

ALL GOODS SELLING

AT

Half Price,

AND IN SOME INSTANCES

AT

Much Less!

SOME

GOOD BARGAINS LEFT.

Towels at 8c. worth 15c.

Towels at 15c. worth 30c.

Towels at 20c. worth 40c.

Towels at 25c. worth 50c.

Hose at 12 1-2c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c.

ALL AT

Half the Regular Prices.

Ladies' Gloves, half price.

Children's Gloves, half price

Men's Gloves, half price.

Bargains in Laces.

Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

Bargains in Collars,

Bargains in Embroidery,

Bargains in Underwear.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY ARTICLES

At Less Than Half the

ORIGINAL COST.

Call soon, as the Sale will only continue for one week longer.

A. W. ERWIN,

26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

J. B. Hubley & Co.'s

DINING ROOMS,

Ladies and Gentlemen

LIBRARY HALL BUILDING,

PENN ST., near Sixth, (late St. Clair.

DINNERS and SUPPERS served in the best style. PARTIES and WEDDINGS at Halls and private residences supplied with suppers and refreshments at reasonable rates.

A fresh stock of CONFECTIONERIES, CAKES, etc., always on hand.

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Co.,

OF

NEW YORK.

A PROFITABLE

AND

Safe Investment.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1870.

To F. RATCHFORD STARR, Esq.,

General Agent Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York:

DEAR SIR:—I have great pleasure in acknowledging receipt of check, in payment of the endowment Policy of your Company on my life, taken out by me twelve years ago, and which fell due yesterday. I regret that I did not make the amount larger, as I find that I have not only been insured for the amount of my Policy during the past twelve years, but have received back all the premiums paid, with a little over six per cent. compound interest thereon.

I cannot conceive of any safer or more desirable investment that I could have made. Even though it were possible to obtain the same amount of interest from any Banking or savings institution, there would have been no insurance on my life, and only the amount deposited therein, with interest, would have been received by my estate in event of my death.

You are at liberty to give any publicity to this letter you desire, as I feel I will have conferred a benefit upon all whom it may my indoso to insure in the Company you represent.

I am, very truly, yours,

(Signed,) ROBERT R. CORSON,

711 SANSOM STREET.

THE

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS,

Over Forty-two Millions of Dollars

F. S. WINSTON, President,

F. RATCHFORD STARR,

Gen'l Agent for Pennsylvania & Delaware.

This is the largest and most successful Life Insurance Company in the world.

As shown by the last Annual Report of the Insurance Commissioner of the S ate of New York:

It issued 9234 more Policies in 1869 than any other Company.

It has 11,670 more Policies in force than any other Company.

Premium Income $5,775,720 LARGER than any other Company.

Interest Income $739,679 LARGER than any other Company.

Total income $6,513,390 LARGER than any other Company.

Cash dividends, $2,465,826 LARGER than any other Company.

Gross assets are $10,012,689 LARGER than any other Company.

Amount insured is $39,587,308 LARGER than any other Company.

The amount of Expenses and Death Losses, as compared with income, is SMALLER, and the Cost of Insurance LESS than in any other Company.

All persons who contemplate insuring their lives are respectfully invited to call at this office.

W. P. WOOLDRIDGE,

AGENT

For Allegheny Co. and Vicinity,

37 FIFTH AVENUE.

D. MARSHALL, E. J. SEIBERT, } Special Agents.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS!

GRAND OPENING

This Morning!

In connection with our Retail Room we will open to the Retail Trade part of our Wholesale Rooms up stairs, where will be exhibited the Largest assortment of Christmas Goods ever offered for sale in the city and cheap, imported by us. Purchasers need not

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasonable Goods

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Calico Comforts

White and Gray

BLANKETS.

Heavy Coverlets,

Marseilles Quilts,

Table Linens

and Napkins.

Sheeting Muslins,

All Widths.

Plain and Plaid Flannels.

FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Gloves and Neckties

Children's Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.

Ladies' Snow Flake Nubias.

Broche and Silk Scarfs, Linen Collars.

Infants' Embroidered Robes.

Jet Jewelry, Necklaces and Bracelets.

Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST OPENED!

Ottomans, Hassocks,

Rugs, Mats,

Table and Piano Covers,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

FULL LINES OF

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Druggets, Mattings, &c.,

AT LOWEST RATES.

Oliver McClintock & Company,

23 Fifth Avenue.

del2

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

ALL QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of

Tapestry and Body Brussels

AND

Druggets and Drugget Squares

Cannot be excelled by any in the market

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

no29:MWF

OCTOBER, 1869.

Our New Fall Stock of

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN

WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,

&c. &c. &c.

Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

apr2:tf

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞COLLECTIONS EFFECTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870.

Borrowers will probably hold the week that closes with the closing day of the year in lasting, if not over-pleasant remembrance. The "pinch" would have been less severely felt had it come in, like a sudden squall at the close of a long summer's day to freshen the atmosphere, and heighten our enjoyment of the finished toils of the day. Financially, the whole year has been wet, heavy, disheartening, and the stormy day at its close instead of bringing a "panic" thunder-clap, is like many of its predecessors, "only more so," wet, soggy, and disagreeable. A few years ago we were watching upon the New York stock board, through the deep mud in search of "hard pan." The Prophets said "that universal panic would ensue ere gold touched 120 again." They did not calculate that where we *can* up, we were going to *walk* down, and slowly enough at that, and so their prophecies have failed. Instead of panic and disaster, we have had disheartenment and disgust, but we are resting in solid ranks, sound to the limb, if not quite full in purse, and we have only a few steps further to go. The new year opens hopefully. Economy, prudent management, and due energy, will crown its close with better cheer than is vouchsafed to this one for all parties.

The demand for loans was less active today, but money continues exceedingly close, and will probably do so for ten days to come.

There was nothing of interest doing in local stocks. We look for some investment demand after the 1st inst., from parties who wish to keep their dividends in use.

The New York market looks better. Money was a shade easier during the day, and at the close came down to about the rates current before the "locking up" began.

Governments were strong, and advanced ¼ per cent. State bonds also were in better demand, Tennessee's touching 68 again.

The Railway list was active, and demand fair throughout. In North Westerns and Rock Island there was quite a marked rise.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	109½	109½
6-20s 1862	108	108¼
" 1865	107¾	107¾
" 1865	107¾	107¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	110¾	110¾
" 1868	110¾	110¾
10-40s	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	110	110¾
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	92
Erie	87¾	88
Reading	99¾	99¾
Lake Shore	92¾	93¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105	104¾
Rock Island	105¾	105¾
Chicago & N. W.	77¾	78
Do. Preferred	82¾	82¾
St. Paul Common	55¾	Ex. div. 52¾
Do. Preferred	76¾	do. 74¾
Wabash	40¾	40¾
Do. Preferred		70
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Pacific Mail	60¾	60¾
West. Union Telegraph	64¾	64¾
Quicksilver	24¾	24¾
U. S. Express	33	33

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10¾	5-20 Jan. & July 1865	10¾
U. S. 6-20s 1862	10¾	5-20 Jan. & July 1867	10¾
U. S. 5-20s 1865	10¾	5-20 Jan. & July 1868	10¾
U. S. 5-20s 1865	10¾	U. P. R. R.	87
U. S. 5-20s 1865	10¾	C. P. R. R.	87
U. S. 10-40s	6¾	Cy. Pacifics	10¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

Transactions in gold have been light and the market closed dull and steady at 110¾@110⅞. Loans were made at from 5 to 7 per cent. gold. Clearances about $44,000,000. Shipments of specie to-day $435,000.

Governments opened steady. At noon the market was higher on all the gold bonds, and closed strong at the top prices.

State securities firm. Rock Island has been very active. There were some heavy transfers of Northwestern preferred "regular" for Gowen account, and it is stated that the total transfers for this account will reach 30,000 shares.

The following is the Bank statement: loans, decrease $1,258,711; specie, increase $2,459,000; circulation, decrease $20,000; deposits, decrease $1,945,000; legal tenders, decrease $194,300.

Money easy at from 7 per cent. currency to 7 gold—most of the business at the lower rate. The supply will be ample to-morrow, and firm this afternoon. There was no second call. The week will be a session of either 5 or 6 Gold Boards on Monday.

Sterling exchange is

GOVERNMENT COUPONS—Coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of '62, 108¾; '64, 108¾; '65, 108¾; new do, 110¾; '67, 110¾; '68, 110¾; 10-40s, 108¾; currency 6's, 110¾.

STATE STOCKS—Missouri, 92¾; old Tennessee, 68; new do, 66; new Virginia, 68; old do, 67; Louisiana 6's, 70; levee do, 58½; do consolidated, 65; North Carolina, 35; new do, 35½.

RAILROAD STOCKS—Western Union Telegraph, 65¾; Quicksilver, 24; Pacific Mail, 60¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 88; Reading, 99¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 33; United States, 33¾; Pacific Mail ex N. Y. Central, 52; Erie, 88¼; do pref., 76¾; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 116; C. & R. I., 105¾; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 104¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 105¾; N. J. Central, 118¾; St. Paul, 55¾; do preferred, 73¾; Wabash, 40¾; do preferred, 70¾; Terre Haute, 28¾; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 116; C. C. & I. C., 82; Burlington & Quincy, 152; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 138¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 31, 1870.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull and the markets, in a general way, present nothing particularly new or important. The reduction in the duties on sugars, Teas, Coffees, and many other leading articles of trade takes effect on Monday, but this reduction will not have as much influence on prices as many people have been led to believe, as it was largely discounted some time since—it was not sprung unexpectedly, and consequently the business public was prepared for it. The prospects are favorable for an improvement in the grain business, and flour is firmer and the demand is somewhat active. There is not much doing in the hog product as yet—though it is early, as the provision market does not fairly open up until about the middle of January. Our packers are busily engaged in slaughtering, cutting, and curing, and they are now able to supply the trade at prices about 50 per cent below those of last season. Country produce, including Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc etc., is in rather better demand, and prices are somewhat tending upward.

APPLES—Demand fair, receipts light, and prices unchanged, ranging from $[illegible]

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 6@8c per gallon.

BEANS—Small sales at [illegible]

BUTTER—Country is dull and the supply is considerably in excess of the demand; cannot be quoted above 25 cents per pound.

BUTTER—Prime is in steady demand with sales of 2 rolls this week at 30c for choice. There is very little inquiry for the common and inferior grades.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$3.50 per cwt.

BROOM CORN—Dull; $@7 etc.

CHEESE—Is dull and unchanged. Western Reserve, 14@15; Ohio Factory, 13@14; Ohio common at N. New York factory 12@13.

CANNED OIL—Standard brands, in a jobbing way, 30@35c in small lots. Higher. Demand fair.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $6@7 per ton for the new lump. Coal is in good supply. Connellsville Hydraulic at $3.50, and Cleaned Plaster at $4.50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Continues dull; we keep export as quotations—small sales at 9@9½c per lb.

CRANBERRIES—$6@7 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales Peaches at 4½@5 for quarters and 11@12 for halves. Apples in good demand and dull but unchanged, at 6@7 cents.

EGGS—Receipts of fresh ones continue light, but the supply seems to be equal to the demand which is not very active at present quotations, 32@33c. Packed still quoted at

[illegible]—No. 1 live goose feathers may be quoted at 65c to 70c.

FISH—Is firmer and we understand the Lake Fleet is intended to advance prices $1 on No. 1 to cover the advance in wheat. [illegible], however, although stronger in tone, is quoted at the same quotations as last week, viz: $6.75@7.00 for No. 1 winter wheat, and $6.50@6.75 for No. 2 winter wheat, and [illegible] for white. Rye is [illegible]

FLOUR—Wheat is scarce and [illegible]ed, and offers to readily taken by the trade at [illegible] advance. [illegible] is buoyed and [illegible] but quotably higher; car load lots [illegible] spring, [illegible] retail—small lots, [illegible] to customers, and there is considerable [illegible] principally for small lots, with sales [illegible]. Rye is quiet and unchanged. [illegible] in bond and demand brands, and very little [illegible]. There is no question but what [illegible] of flour in this section of country has been a light one, otherwise, the receipts would certainly be larger. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 80@85c for good to prime spring, and 90@95c for fall.

GROCERIES—As the new tariff takes effect this day, we present to our readers the reduced quotations. On this account the business of the old year closed dull, but as all stocks are very low, there will be a very active trade in January. The principal reduction in the tariff are the following: Coffee, 2c; Teas, 5c; Sugar an average of 3c; Syrups, 6cts; Pimento, 1cts; Cloves, 15c; Nutmegs, 30cts; Cassia, 10cts; Currants, 2½c; Prunes, 2½; Ginger, 2cts. The following are the ruling prices:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Pure White Honey, 80; Havemeyer & Elders, 78. Silver Drips, 70; Lovegrove, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12½; prime, 12; good, 11; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10½@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11½@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Owing to Refineries being stopped for repairs and stock very light, prices are very strong. We quote Hards, 14¼; A, 13¾; B, 13½; Ex. C, 13¼; C, yellow, 13¼@13¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.25; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1; Imperial, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8½c; prime, 8c; good, 7½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 35c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@11¾ cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3 per box.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $12@13 per ton, according to quality. Baled is quoted at $14@17.

HOMINY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HONEY—Best Pearl quoted at $6.25 per bbl. Common, $5 00@5.50.

HUSKS—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11c; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@10½; do calf, 16@18c; Dry Flint nominal at 20@22.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 Extra is quoted at $1.60@1.80. No. 2 at 70@72.

MILLFEED—The receipts seem to be falling off somewhat, but the market, especially for middlings, continues very dull, being large ly overstocked.

ONIONS—Demand better and stock very much reduced; we now quote at $3.00@3.50 per barrel.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.05@1.12; No 2 70; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c. Linseed, raw, 75@76; boiled, 78@80c; Neatsfoot, 1.35@1.45; crude sperm, 1.75@1.80; refined do, 1.90@2.00; crude whale, 60@65; refined do, 70@75.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALT—Sales at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in the trade.

SEEDS—We can report small sales of Clover seed at $6.75, and timothy seed at $5. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.25 and very little offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8¾@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply may be quoted at 45@50c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows, at 9¾ @10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 31, 1870.

For some time back rumor has been busy, with forebodings of anticipated trouble, at the close of the year, growing out of a supposed "corner," which, it was generally conceded, was being organized by some of the heaviest and best known ones among the outside oil operators. Everybody interested in oil was therefore on the qui vive to-day, anxiously looking to see the first premonitions of the coming storm. As the day wore away, and evening approached, some slight misgivings were quietly hinted at, that the expected "corner," which was to burst with such tremendous fury, on the devoted heads of "shorts" and "longs," alike, was about to result, as all of its ponderous predecessors had done, in nothing but a contemptible *fizzle* after all. Such it subsequently proved to be, and had it not been for the attempted manipulations of some one or two parties, *not* Pittsburghers, the years business would have been concluded, and entirely closed up, by noon today, instead of extending far into the night.

Let not our Pittsburgh oil dealers received a lesson, which they will not soon forget, and hereafter, the propriety of selling thirty, forty and even fifty thousand barrels of oil, to a comparative stranger, will be seriously studied before being acted upon, and thus they will avoid putting themselves in the power of one who deals on the principle of *"Heads I win and tails you lose."* We wish to be understood that we are not reflecting upon any one, for we cannot always distinguish the evil from the good, and only add that it was a wise old lady who once decided that "too many eggs in *one* basket" was a poor rule to work on, particularly if the basket had a weak handle. We hope hereafter to hear no more of "corners," "longs," or "shorts," neither of "bulls" or "bears," in oil, but trust that experience, which, after all, is the best of teachers, will have demonstrated that the "strictly legitimate," of which we have heard so much, but seen so little, is the only proper way to conduct the oil, as well as all other kinds of business. Let outside speculators "boil and bubble" until their fingers have become scorched, if they will, but also let our Pittsburgh refiners stick closely to their business of *manufacturing oil*, then they need not care whether it rains or shines—whether it be the *first* or the *last* of the shines.

As this is the last day of the year, we herewith present a report of the receipts of crude and the shipments of refined for 1870, in comparison with 1869:

Receipts of Crude for 1870	1,739,672	bbls.
" " 1869	1,039,952	"
" " 1868	1,062,222	"
Shipments of Refined for 1870	841,858	bbls.
" " 1869	596,474	"

The shipments of refined include only what passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad; the no increase of what was shipped west by rail or river. As will be seen the shipments of refined east exceed by 250 of 34,000 bbls. 1869, and there is no doubt a corresponding increase south and westward.

REMOVED CASES.

Anchor O W, 480 acces[illegible], Brilliant O W, 474, account Dan[illegible]; National Ref. & Storage O W, [illegible] account Mateer & Gi; Anchor O W, 480, account Duncan & Same, 212, account J B Barbour; Lockhart, F & Co, 857, account same. Total, 2,252 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. RR.

Holdship & Co., 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Union Ref. & Storing Co., 288 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Total [illegible] 488 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—H M.—Refined, Dec. 25½@25½c; Jan. 25¾c; Feb. 25¾c; March and April 25¾@26c; April and May 26c. Crude 11¾c.

NEW YORK, December 31.—12 M.—Market very quiet. Crude unchanged and quiet; held at 12c for January. Refined quiet but firm at 25¾@25¾c. This being delivery day, but little new will be transacted.

TITUSVILLE, December 31, 12 M.—Market very quiet, and nothing doing, except in settlements. Sellers asking $4.25.

OIL CITY, December 31, 2:20 P. M.—Sales at auction of 2,000, at $4.75; Oil City; 500 Lower Road $3.30; 1,000 do. $3.60.

ROUSEVILLE, Dec. 31—11:45 A. M.—Market quiet and very dull, and prices a little lower; offerings are not over $2.20.

PLEASANTVILLE, Dec. 31—11:25 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at about $2.90@2.95.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Dec. 31—11:00 A. M.—Market quiet at yesterday's prices.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	200 00	400 00	$81 00
New York	100 00	120 00	90 00
Baltimore	50 00	80 00	81 00

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	310 cars.	cars.
Hogs	142 "	"
Sheep	52 "	"
Horses	7 "	"
Mules	3 "	"
Total	264 "	"

CATTLE.

The receipts were unusually light this week; the number on sale was smaller than it has been during any preceding week for several months, only one hundred cars all told, or about 1,700 head; and a portion of these were through stock. Notwithstanding the limited offerings, the market was very sluggish, the supply being fully up to the demand, and prices if anything ruled lower; shippers were very heavies, in consequence of extremely weak markets in the east, and they refused to buy unless concessions were made, and even then did not take hold as they usually do under similar circumstances. They have been buying here for some weeks past in hopes of an improvement in the east, but instead of getting better New York and Philadelphia have been growing worse and worse, until they have become discouraged, having lost money right along. It is hoped, however, that the holidays having passed people will have tired of poultry, and with an improved demand for beef we may look for an improved demand for cattle, though operators generally do not expect prices to rule any higher.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28.	No.	Wght.	Price.
Holmes, L. & Co for Pfeifer	17	24,020	5 45
" " " "	5	5,810	5 75
" " Hoffine	15	14,320	5 20
" " Trautman	18	22,240	5 60
" " "	11	15,360	5 60
	33	40,460	5 57
Hedges & T. for Adams	3	3,110	5 70
THURSDAY, Dec. 29.			
H., L. & Co. for Kissinger	21	31,170	5 50
" " Musser & Haver	55	61,710	5 70
" " Hoffine	6	5,300	4 25
Hedges & T. for Adams	7	6,440	5 60
" " Beaver	2	1,940	5 60
" "	1	1,150	5 50
" "	2	1,970	5 65
" " Janey	32	39,910	5 67
Hunkewood & B for Neff	17	23,540	7 25
" " McGarvey	9	8,530	4 80
Casterline to Briggs	13	21,750	7 50
FRIDAY, Dec. 30.			
Cochran to Briggs	13	17,420	P T

HOGS.

The receipts of Hogs have also been light this week, but, as before, while as compared with last week, prices are higher, the market nevertheless has been sluggish and devoid of that life and animation which has prevailed for several weeks preceding. Shippers took hold sparingly at the advance and exercised more than usual caution while packers have withdrawn from the market entirely. We now quote York Hogs at 5.60@5.80, and Philadelphia Hogs at 5.70@5.87—some few small lots of tops brought 7 cts. yesterday but that figure could not be realized to-day.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Maddox to Newport	56	14,600	6 50
Cochran & Co. to Newport	23	6,650	6 40
Dilling to Newport	58	13,540	6 45
" to "	44	8,540	6 30
Cochran & Co. to Gordon	41	11,420	6 60
Adams & Co. & Co.	73	20,010	6 55
Enright to Inthoff	73	20,010	6 80
Jarvy to Krisman & Co	16	4,060	6 60
Taylor to Levie	36	7,470	6 30
Keenan to Davis	107	27,800	6 40
Smith to Davis	36	5,850	6 15
Taylor & Co. to V & B	87	14,160	6 50
Majors to Voetter & B	63	14,780	6 50
Chalfant to Roth	78	20,780	6 75
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Juvenall to Voetter & B	78	24,560	6 65
Blue to Imhoff & Co	79	20,750	6 80
Snyder to Reyerthaler	74	22,450	6 90
Budd to Keys	106	26,290	6 62
Budd to Davis	14	1,460	6 62
" Imhoff & Co	83	25,460	6 80
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Robinson to Newport	56	9,530	6 40
Allerton to Erisman	15	2,900	6 50
Bales to Newport	121	26,720	6 40
Shambaugh to Newport	72	14,550	6 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Magruder to Voetter	49	13,980	6 62
" "	1	1,460	6 62
McHane to Imhoff	8	2,620	6 75
Carter & Co. to Imhoff	57	13,800	6 50

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep were also light—52 car loads, and with a fair demand, prices during the early part of the week advanced from ¼ to ¾ a cent per lb. Yesterday and to-day, however, under the influence of adverse reports from the east, the market became very sluggish, and there were but few buyers at the advance, though there were but few left in the pens to-day unsold. Prime to extra may be quoted at 5¾@6 cts, good to medium at 5@5¾c, common, 4@4¾, and scalawags at 3@3¾. One drove of No. 1's average 100 lbs. were contracted to be delivered next week at 6¼. The bulk of the sheep this week were bought by Philadelphia, the New York buyers being unwilling to do much at the prices.

Orr & Williams sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Graff to Pearce	213	14,280	3 75
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Kerwin to Davis	141	22,960	4 25
" " Pearce	409	36,340	4 60
" " Davis	395	30,780	4 60
" " Loyd	268	25,360	3 90
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Maxwell to Pearce	187	13,820	3 50
Fort to Lundie	179	13,670	3 65
Smith to Erisman	165	12,920	3 75
Wiggs to Latta	188	15,620	3 80
Powelson to Elberin	109	8,090	4 35
Smith & Watson sold for:	91	7,760	3 20
Kobler to Davis	96	7,710	3 20
Clark to Davis			

PRESENTATION.

On Saturday evening last Mr. S. B. Hedges, senior member of the firm of Hedges & Taylor, was presented by the employees of the firm with a very handsome gold watch chain, as a token of their respect for him as an employer and a gentleman. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. C. Groff, in a few pertinent and appropriate remarks, and was responded to by Mr. Hedges, in which he feelingly alluded to the present relations that existed between them and which he hoped would long continue.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1870.

EXCHANGE unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring closed quiet at $1.07¾; $1.07¾; the afternoon firm at $1.08.

CORN—No. 2 mixed closed dull at 43¼c, and unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—No. 2 steady and closed at 30c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet at 73@74c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull and declined 2c; sales at 68c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer and closing at 85¾c for Iron.

MESS PORK—Closed at $18.12½@18.25.

LARD—Sales at 11c.

DRESSED HOGS—Active at $6.90: live, active at $5.75@6.20.

CATTLE—Firm and steady at $4.75@7.10.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling upland 15¼c. Flour steady; western State $5.25@5.60; common to good extra $6.10@6.60; good choice do $6.65@6.85; white western extra $7.00; common Ohio $4.35; extra $6.70. St. Louis $6.15@6.25. Rye flour unchanged. Corn Meal—Western $3.65. Wheat, No 2 red and a shade lower, 92¾@94c. Wheat steady; old spring $1.27; new $1.40@1.43; red amber $1.46@1.48; white Michigan $1.51. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal. Corn opened firm, but closed dull. New mixed western 70@77c. Oats dull; Canada 58@59c; western Ohio 60@62c. Hops dull; State 93@94c; western 62@70c. Coffee firm and unchanged in prices. Sugar dull; Cuba 10¾@10¾c. Molasses—New Orleans 68@74c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Crude petroleum 12¾@13c; refined 25¾c. Leather steady at 36@40c. California 27@29c; Oronoca 26@28c. Wool heavy; domestic 46@53¾c; unwashed 34@36c; pulled 30@44c; Texas 18@35c. Hides firm at 22c. Provisions: Mess pork dull at $19.25 @19.75 old $19@19.50; prime mess $17@17.25; new $20; seller February $19.75. Beef dull. Hogs dull and heavy at $7.75@8 for western. Mess beef $10@13; extra $13@14. Beef hams unsold. Prime mess, 16 and 20 lbs, $23@24. Hams 10¾@11c; shoulders 7@8¾c; middles dull and nominal. Lard heavy; prime steam 11¾@11¾c; kettle 12@12¼c. Butter dull; western 12@25c; State 25@34c. Cheese quiet at 12@15c.

LATER—Flour firm at $6@6.30 for shipping. Wheat firm, with new spring at $1.43@1.43; red amber $1.46@1.48. Corn dull; western mixed 70@77c. Pork—mess January $19.25; February $19.37. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard firm: prime steam 11¾c; January 11¾; February 12¼c. Eggs steady at 32@33c for fresh and 22@23c for limed.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 14¾@14¾c. Flour is in good demand at full prices; family $5.50@5.65. Wheat dull and drooping, with a better supply at $1.15@1.16. Corn firm at 54@55c. Rye firm at 83@86c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady at 16@20c. Sugar firm; New Orleans 9@12c. Molasses quiet and unchanged at 60@70c. Linseed oil quiet at 80c. Clover seed is in good demand but full prices unchanged, $11.50. Pork dull and unsettled; $19 asked. Lard dull and drooping; prime kettle rendered 11¾c; prime steam 11¼c; prime leaf and gut 10¾c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; 7@9¾c asked; no sales. Bacon is only in limited jobbing demand at 10¾@11½c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear. Whisky firm at 85c. Gold 110¾. Exchange dull at 1-10 to 50 per cent. discount.

Hogs quiet and weak at $6.30@6.45; receipts, 5,500 head.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—Flour quiet; superfine sold at $5.50; double extra $5.75; double extra $5.90@6. Corn scarce and firmer; white and yellow sold at 70@72c. Pork dull and lower; mess quoted at 20c. Bacon dull and nominal; shoulders 9½c; clear sides 12½c. Hams 15@16c. Lard firm; tierces 12½c; keg 13c. Molasses easier; common sold at 48@52c; prime 58@59c; choice dc. Coffee firm, but quotations reduced owing to a reduction in the tariff; prime sold at 15½@15¾c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling exchange 12@; sight drafts on N York ¼c discount; gold 110¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 31.—This being the last day of the year, the trade everywhere was occupied taking stock, and consequently no business of importance was transacted. The only change of importance is a reduction in the price of Appletons, Laconia and Pepperell Brown Drills to 12½c a yard.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, December 31.—Cotton steady and moderate demand; middlings held at [illegible]c.

SAVANNAH, December 31.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; good ordinary grade sold at [illegible]c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—Cotton—The demand is good at full prices; middlings sold at 13½@13¾c.

MOBILE, December 31.—Cotton firm; middlings held at 13¼c.

MEMPHIS, December 31.—Cotton steady, 13¾c. Receipts for the day, 2,102 bales; shipments, 1,309 bales.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 31.—Tobacco—Sales of 13 hogsheads at full rates. Bagging dull at 25@28c. Cotton steady; middling at 13¾c. Flour inactive; extra family at $5.25. Grain very dull. Hogs weaker; choice held at $6.75@7.00; receipts light. Lard dull at 12c. Provisions firmer. Pork—Mess held at 20c. Bacon—Shoulders at 10½c; sides, clear rib at 12c; do. clear at 12¾c. Sugar firm at 7c; sides, clear rib at 11c; do. clear at 10½c. Lard at 12c. Whisky quiet and firm at 87c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—Flour dull and unchanged, with a moderate order trade only. Wheat firm, with No 2 red winter at $1.28. Corn firm at 46@47c for mixed on track. Oats firm; No 2 40@4c. Barley—none in the market. Rye firm at 81c. Highwines steady at 86c. Provisions—Mess pork dull at $19.25. Provisions only in limited jobbing demand. Pork $19@19.25. Bulk Meats—shoulders 7c. Bacon—shoulders 9¾@10c; clear rib sides 11¾@11¾c; do clear 12@12½c. Hams—sugar cured 16@17c. Lard nominal. Hogs firm at $6.20@6.40. Cattle unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 31.—Flour quiet and dull. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 1 white Michigan, $1.31; amber Michigan, $1.29; No 1 red Wabash, $1.28. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed, 46c; do low, 45c; yellow 45c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 45c; No 2 43c. Clover seed steady, $6.35. Hogs steady, $7.65.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 31.—The *Tribune's* review of the commerce of Detroit for the past year shows the following: receipts of flour 344,610 bbls; wheat, 2,125,473 bus; corn, 411,688; oats, 436,018; barley, 378,027; dressed hogs, 6,686,851; hides, 4,457,790; wool, 5,502,917; cattle 130,246; sheep, 156,336; hogs, 188,702.

DETROIT, December 31.—Wheat steady; extra $1.32; amber $1.31. Corn and Oats firm. Barley quiet at $1.25. Clover Seed quiet and weak at $6.30.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 31.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 red winter offered at $1.27. Corn dull and a shade lower; new shelled at 46c. Oats dull and nominal at 40c. Petroleum; refined 25c; crude dull at $4.80. There will be no meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Flour in light demand, but firm; Indiana and Ohio, $6.35@7.25. Wheat firm; Indiana red, $1.45@ 1.50. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm. Oats firm; State, 59@60c; western, 56c. Provisions dull. Whisky steady and holders ask 86c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1, $1.10¾; No. 2, $1.08¾. Oats dull and nominal. Corn steady; No. 2 white 48c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet. Hogs in fair demand but at lower rates at $6.80.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 31.—Flour steady. Wheat scarce and firm, but unchanged in price. Corn scarce and firm; white, 56c; yellow, 75c. Oats active and advanced, at 56@57c. Provisions dull and nominal. Whisky; sales at 93@93½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 31.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13¼c. Bulk meats active at 7¼@10½c. Ramp pork 15c. Lard 10½c. Sugar cured hams 17½c. Corn 65c. Oats 52c. Wheat 90@91. Flour $5@6.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 31.—1 car iron ore, McKnight, P & Co; 5 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 3 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do ed ore, J Reamer; 4 do l s ore, Jones & Laughlin; 3 do j ore, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 45 bxs p frames, Pickersgill, L & Co; 6 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car iron ore, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 4 racks p frames, Boyd, Murray & Co; 20 bxs sewing machines, Smith & Forrester; 1 bx sundries; Penn Salt Manf Co; 4 pkgs old copper, C G Hussey & Co; 4 kgs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car potatoes, J W Fife; 170 sks corn, McCracken, G & Co; 1 bx cigars, A S Gilmore; 2 cars iron ore, Union Iron Mills; 30 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 d hogs, Shipton & Wallace, 1 bx mdse, McElroy, Dickson Co; 1 cask ware, Hopper & Messer; 4 bbls eggs, Henry Rea, Jr; 4 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 24 bgs c meal, W H Graff & Co; 1 car pig iron, Union Iron Mills.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, December 31.—2 cars corn, 350 bush wheat, J W Bomgardner; 6 d hogs, J B Sturgeon; 16 kgs lard, Van Fossen & Fife; 17 kgs lard, 4 tubs do, H Rea, Jr; 2 d hogs, J A Graff; 2 cars car corn, S Hood; 1 do ship stuff, W H Nantker & Son; 178 iron blooms, Nimick & Co; 100 ucs lard, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, A Austin & Co; 16 bbls molasses, Shipton & Wallace; 16 do do, J Flynn; 4 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 10 hhds sugar, A Kirkpatrick; 6 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 20 bbls peaches, J A Graff; 3 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do do, J Painter & Son.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, December 31

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DOCTOR HARRIS, Physician and Surgeon, has returned to the city, and will continue to attend to diseases of a private nature, such as Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, Irritability, Sexual Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin, and all diseases arising from the Indiscretion of Youth, Manhood or Old Age, which require skill and experience. Dr. H. has had 20 years' practice in the treatment of these diseases, and has the most reliable remedies in the world. Patients at a distance can be treated by letter. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 12 M

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

No Paper.

In order to afford all employed on the GAZETTE an opportunity to properly enjoy the holiday of "New Years," there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow

Route for Sale.

A good, paying route in the heart of the city. For terms, etc., apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Kellogg gone.

Welcome, 1871.

All hail the New Year.

A Happy New Year to all.

Lovely—the first day of '71.

No church services to-day.

Our Carrier's Address—"Pay up."

Mayor's monthly report in a few days.

The gamblers don't like their late "Hall."

Lottery ticket vendors thrive in Pittsburgh.

Kellogg made money in this city last week.

Drink coffee or water on your calls to-day.

The Eighth U. P. Church Fair will close this evening.

Dinner served to-day at the Eighth U. P. Church Fair.

The Grand Jury will make their presentment on Wednesday.

The Printers' Reception at the City Hall will take place to-night.

Carve your good resolutions to-day on granite; write them not in sand.

Captain Reed will "receive" to-night at the tombs. How many we wonder?

The Governor's message will be published about Thursday, possibly sooner.

Mayor Callow had three cases at his New Year's reception yesterday morning.

This is the week of prayer in all our churches, observed by services every evening.

Mayor's Office.—There were thirty common cases before Mayor Brush, yesterday morning.

Pittock's annual dinner, the twelfth, to the newboy's, comes off to-day, at Lafayette Hall.

The 22d inst. is fixed for the opening of the New Policies on Liberal Terms. A grand time is anticipated.

Money commenced the new year yesterday by good resolutions and punctual attendance at church.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Barges Shillinglaw of Birmingham is suffering from rheumatism.

The Sunday Dispatch has been discontinued. The *Leader* is now left blooming alone as a Sunday paper.

Remember—The GAZETTE is delivered at your door for fifteen cents per week, payable to the carrier.

Girls, young men will respect you all the more if they receive temperance drinks from your fair hands to-day.

Pittsburgh Councils meet to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., and Allegheny Councils to-morrow at 10 A. M., for organization.

Gamblers wish that Elijah had gone up or down in a fiery chariot before he saw the Grand Jury. That's Hall.

New Insurance Company.—It proposed we understand to start a new German Insurance Company on the South Side.

Commence the year well, and during the months forget not the beginning, but aim to surpass it in deeds of goodness.

Sprinkling ashes upon the pavement may not meet with the approval of juveniles, but it is very conducive to the safety of pedestrians.

Plumbers have their hands full now repairing the pipes which have sprung a leak by the freezing operation. What is one man's loss is another's fun.

Chinese Curiosities.—Go to the Eighth U. P. Church Fair, corner of Van Braam and Locust streets, and see the most interesting exhibition of Chinese curiosities.

Elegant dressing gowns being voted to ministers at the U. P. Church Fair, corner of Van Braam and Locust streets. The Fair will continue only this day and evening.

Who sell whisky on Sunday? Any amount of drunken men can be seen on Sunday afternoons and evenings. Now is a good time for brother Hague to charge on the enemy.

To Printers and Binders.—By reference to our advertising columns on first page will be seen the advertisement of Mr. Jordan, Secretary of State, asking for bids to do the State printing.

In view of the danger of accident to life and limb from slipping and falling upon the sidewalks, we would suggest that our citizens strew their pavements with cinders and ice. There have been a number of falls this winter, and several serious ones.

Notice to Contractors.—The gold watch and spectacles to be given by the Ladies' Sewing Circle of Grace church, on Monday evening, the 9th inst., will be on exhibition in the window of Scharnke & Will, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. 3

1871.—As it generally takes some time before we grow accustomed to the change of figures, we suggest to our readers that in making book entries, writing letters and drawing up notes, bonds and other instruments, unless strict care and attention is paid to the matter,

Y. M. C. A.—The following are the members of the Executive Committee: Hon. Lemuel K. Cree, Chairman, of Pittsburgh; H. M. Boise, of Scranton; Jas. M'Cormick, of Harrisburg; C. H. Burk, Esq., Gen. James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; Nelson F. Evans, of Philadelphia; Thos. H. Rabe, of Pittsburgh.

Alleged False Pretenses.—Levi Strickler made an information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, charging Wm. Paff with obtaining money from false representations. He alleges that Paff came to him and borrowed eight dollars, saying that Messrs. Beck & Phillips owed him $200. Warrant issued.

Fire on Penn Avenue.—The alarm of fire sounded from Box No. 47 yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a slight fire having broken out in the house of Mr. Van Horn, butcher, doing business near the Ninth Ward Market House. The fire was extinguished by a couple of hose streams. Damage about ten dollars.

Married.—James C. Purdy, Esq., of the *Chronicle*, was yesterday, we regret to learn, married in Philadelphia. We await the official announcement for further comment. Another Jonah has boarded the city of Brotherly love this week. It is a singular fact that nearly all the members of the corps editorial go abroad for their brides.

Out Burned.—Last Friday evening six or eight hogsheads of oil, stored in the oil house of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, took fire and were consumed. The building being fire proof prevented the spreading of the flames. It is supposed that the oil caught fire from the stove used for keeping the building warm.

Tax Reduced.—Yesterday the new act of Congress reducing the duties on tea, sugar and coffee went into effect. The reductions found in such a package of tea, 5 cents a pound on sugar, and 2 cents a pound on coffee, besides a large addition to the free list of spices, drugs, fruits, etc., will materially reduce their prices accordingly? We fear not.

A Teacher Remembered.—Mr. J. R. Howell, Principal of the Fifth ward public school, was made the recipient of a Christmas gift consisting of a picture of the Washington Monument, and a large gilt frame, on Saturday last. Such testimonials are very acceptable to teachers, and give evidence that their work in the school is appreciated.

Small Bills should be promptly paid. The man to whom they are due generally needs the money to-day. Don't let the dimes and dollars make needless gaps in the world of business. How much comfort to families, cheer to clerks and salesmen, and encouragement to merchants would be given by the immediate discharge of all little and perhaps half-forgotten obligations!

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of George Gilfillan, aged 50 years, who was killed in Shaler township, who was killed by the upsetting of a wagon loaded with grain about half-past 4 o'clock on Friday evening. The accident happened on the Perrysville road, about half a mile beyond the Etna road. Verdict, accidental death.

Wife Sues Her Cruel Lord.—A tailor named Julius Bloch, doing business on Carson street, East Birmingham, appeared before Justice Heisel and made out a warrant for the arrest of his wife, Mrs. Julius Bloch, on the charge, he alleges, ordered a gay coat of peculiar make with brass buttons, and when he made her a present of it, she threw it in the fire and burned. It is an odd looking affair, and we have heard it suggested that the "Greys" buy it for Mr. Julius.

Alleged Fast Horsing.—Justice Hasson, No. 220 Eighth avenue, Allegheny, issued a criminal action on Saturday evening, September 31st, resulting in the service of a warrant by Constable Wilson, on Wm. Wilson, W. F. Hamilton, Wm. Wilson, W. F. Jr., and Jas. Wilson. The following Wednesday, Dec. 4th, Messrs. Wilson, W. F. Hamilton, Wm. Wilson, W. F. Jr., and Jas. Wilson, were fined $5 each by Justice Hasson. Costs, $3 each. Trustee, Reynolds Payne; R. G. L., J. B. Williams.

Libel.—Mr. Thomas McConnaughey, formerly a carrier on the *Dispatch*, has brought suit against that journal for damages alleged to have been suffered by the publication of an article written in reference to a financial transaction between the proprietors and himself. O'Neill & Rook, the proprietors, which was published, with a reply from Mr. McConnaughey, several days ago. The plaintiff claims $5,000 damages.

Our neighbor appears to revel in libel suits, for on Saturday the Grand Jury returned the following bills of indictment against Colonel Scott Murdoch. The grew out of the possession of an alleged false prophecy, some believers of which, it appears, were in the house in which Murdoch figured as the accused.

Closing of the 6th U. P. Mission Fair.

The Fair or festival now being held in the new church building of the 6th U. P. Congregation, corner of Van Braam and Locust streets, will close this evening. The Fair has been a very successful one, and the ladies have reason to be proud of the result of their labors. The exhibition of a number of curiosities will be served up to all callers, and in the evening oysters can be had. Step in to-night and help the building fund.

Saturday Morning.

Wm. Owens and Patrick Emory, two boys, were arrested on a charge of stealing coal and other feed from the stable of Dr. N. P. Dudley, on Beaver street. The boys have a horse which they keep in a stable next to Dudley's, and it is alleged that they entered the stable from their neighbor's stable. The boys stoutly denied the charge, and they looked honest, which strengthened their case somewhat. They gave bail for their appearance at Court.

A TRUE STORY.

Written only for Young Ladies who "set up" nine on New Years Day.

This is to be observed as New Years day. Custom and fashion have ordained that it should be made an occasion for young and old to renew their friendships, regain lost acquaintanceship and to rise from house to house making calls and being received with questionable hospitality. The custom is a pretty one and full of poetry and posey. But how it is abused! Let us recall a little incident that suggests itself to our minds at this moment. Ten years ago, the son of a wealthy well to do business man, who had been reared in affluence, whose education was confided to the best collegiate of the State, whose morals were exceedingly good, who held the diploma of a medical doctor received from high authority, whose professional practice in a neighboring village was very large and lucrative, whose standing in polite and religious society was eminent, and, in short, whose social position and moral and intellectual qualities were all that a man could desire. It was his proud boast in the flush of his youth and in manhood with twenty-five years separating him from his birthday, that he knew not the taste of any intoxicating drink. In 1861, radiant with hopeful ambition, he came to this city, his native one, to spend his holidays and gain needed relaxation from the coal mines of a large professional practice. Handsome in person, commanding and charming in conversation and brilliant and polished in his manners, he was idolized by his relatives and friends and was the important figure in all groups New Year's came. It had a bleak and dreary day. Our friend yielded to the demand of fashion and joined a party of callers to pay his respects in connection with theirs to the fair and innocent-enough ladies who made up the circle of society in which they moved. It was a fearful day for him. The seductive tempter was on his track from early morn till late at night. At every house, every call, every greeting in his ears, every smiling smiles, and fair hands held out the wine glass. His moral courage at length gave away before the plaintive plea to "taste, taste," "just one glass," uttered by a radiant belle. He fell. Pleased with the taste, and his qualms of conscience overcome, he drank freely during the remainder of the day, and when the tedious round of calls was finished he was intoxicated. His friends were sorely and sadly distressed at his downfall. Next day, in wretchedness, full of remorse and suffering terribly from the effects of the initial debauch, he resorted to brandy as a stimulant to regain and recuperate his lost energies and the balance of his mind. Need we tell more? St. Valentine's day succeeding that terrible New Year's calling found him chained to an iron bed in a lunatic asylum—a hopeless, incurable *maniac from rum!* Death came to his aid none too soon, for his terrible agony and torments he died within a week after being surrendered to that public philanthropic institution for proper care and treatment. His funeral was large and fashionable. At it were his gay companions and friends. The fatal day when he was seduced by the wine cup, and at it, too, was his murderess—the fair girl who insisted on his "just tasting" the soul destroying beverage. He gratified her, but thereby sold his body and soul, and speedily went to the devil. She thinks of this, and above all others, was the occasion of the downfall and death of the bright young man whose corpse she saw with tear-bedimmed eyes lowered to a last, long and final resting place.

Girls, this is a true story. It happened within the observation of the writer right here in our own city, and many will recognize in the brief sketch furnished the victim and will recall the circumstances attending his ruin and death. Will you yet out the wine cup before your callers? Will you open a school of intemperance and invite your friends as pupils?

MAKE HOME HAPPY.

An Organ Within the Reach of All—The Triumph of the Age.

The house that boasts not of its piano, or what is much better, its organ, is unfinished in its furnishment. In olden times it cost fabulous sums of money to purchase a parlor musical instrument in the shape of an organ; but the motto of the world is "progress," and to-day, when those marvellously grand instruments, Smith's American Organs, can be procured at such insignificant sums of money, it is not to be wondered at that music is popular, and that few parlors in the land are without their parlor organs. The manufacturers, one of the staunchest and most reliable firms of Boston, have for years endeavored to popularize the organ by presenting the public with very superior instruments at prices scarcely above the cost of manufacture. They have at length succeeded in producing organs that for beauty of finish and furniture, variety of tone, sweetness, richness and power, are not surpassed by any in the world, which they place before the public at such trifling cost as to put them within the reach of the poor as well as of the rich. They are of several sizes, uniformly finished and perfect, and varying in volume and power. These organs are as fine ornaments of great use as are secured in the best furnished parlors, and are sold at prices ranging from one hundred dollars upwards, which place them in position as the cheapest good organ in the world. Elsewhere is an advertisement containing an engraving, which will give the reader a better idea of Smith's American Organ. A full supply of the various grades has just been received by Mr. John Zweidinger, the well-known music dealer, No. 126 Smithfield street, to which we invite the public attention. Any of our readers wishing to purchase an organ should not fail to award them their patronage. A proper consideration, for no better selection can possibly be made, and none are sold at such cheap prices.

BROKE JAIL.

Escaped from the Allegheny Lock-up—How it was Accomplished.

The Allegheny Mayor's office developed a little sensation yesterday morning. The evening previous two young men, Jacob Miller and Matthew Marshall, had been placed in a cell to await a hearing before His Honor on a charge of disorderly conduct. The charge against Miller, with an additional one of vagrancy, was preferred by his father some months ago, but he escaped the police until Saturday. The men were placed in the back cells, at the "dungeon" end, in the farthest extremity of the corridor. Nothing was heard from them and all was apparently moving on as usual. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the Captain went back to the cells to bring them out to breakfast, when he found Miller and Marshall gone. They were not there. Their absence was easily explained. In the corner of the cell where the wash had been placed there was a large hole capable of admitting the body of a man. The fellows had separated the cast iron sink from the wall and then dug through the stone work—eighteen inches thick. This seemed to have been a comparatively light job, and when through they found themselves in the central corridor of the cellar. All that had to be done then was to walk to the end of the passage way, up the steps, and they were out in the Diamond, free.

From an examination of the wall outside, it is evident that the men had help from the outside. Nobody knew of the disappearance of the men until the Captain went to call them. The absence of the Mayor at his morning levee were lightened by their escape, but nevertheless the police are anxious to see Jacob and Matthew again.

TRUE BILLS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The Grand Jury found the following true bills on Saturday:

Alfred A. McGinnis, Anthony Neville, Joseph H. McCabe, Wm. Beam, Robert Cunningham, Robert M'Cutcheon, and Wm. Diehl, in which Elijah Hall is prosecutor. An information was made against Hall by the informer in the cases, but on the application of the District Attorney, and in view of the fact of his having turned States evidence the bill was ignored. A bill against O'Neill and Rook, Lhea, in suit of the Mitchell and Murdock. John Luffy, illegal liquor selling.

True bills were found against S. Stadtfeldt, Henry Smithson, Frederick Bessler, Cornelius O'Brien, Elijah Hall, Kinney and Amanda Mahaffey, Robert Wood and Bob Ferguson, larceny by bailee; Patrick McLaughlin, Paris W. Hurley and Warner Powell, larceny. M. Shaffer, two bills for larceny and receiving stolen goods; James Hudspath, mayhem and agravated assault and battery; Nelson Jones, Marshall Jones, Wm. Clark and Thomas Mahaffey, adultery. Ignoramus: David R. Ferguson and Henry Wiesner, embezzlement.

ALMOST KILLED.

Accident at the Locomotive Works—Three Men Injured.

Saturday evening a very painful accident occurred at the Locomotive Works, located in Allegheny, near the car stables. It seems that three of the employes in the works were engaged about a hoisting apparatus, lifting a heavy sheet of iron, when the chain which held it gave way, and it came to the ground. One of the men was caught under it partially and had his leg broken in two places—one above the knee and the other below the knee—and the flesh upon his right arm torn and lacerated from the shoulder to the wrist. A third escaped with a few painful though not dangerous wounds.

The victims were taken to Hamilton's boarding house, in the vicinity, and removed to their homes. Dr. James Herron attending them. We were unable to ascertain their names. It is thought amputation will be necessary in the case of the one who had his leg broken.

IMPORTING PAUPERS.

An Interesting Case—The "Pan Handle" in a New Position.

About the 26th of December last, a family consisting of five persons arrived here on the Pan Handle Railroad from Columbus, Ohio. On the arrival of the train at the Union Depot, Juliana Appelbim, one of the party, was delivered of a child, and, being destitute, Mr. Fortune, Secretary to the Board of Guardians of the Poor, was sent for, and took charge of her and sent her to the city farm. The parties were originally from Indiana, and when the train arrived at Columbus they wished to stop at that point, but for some cause or other circumstances this was objected to, and it is alleged that the Governor of Ohio procured a free ticket to bring them to this city. Mr. Fortune will to-day institute proceedings against the Superintendent of the Pan Handle Railroad for violation of the law against the importation of paupers. The penalty is $75.

ROBBERY OF A GROCERY STORE.

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Stolen.

On Saturday afternoon, about two o'clock, two men entered the grocery of Mr. John A. Renshaw, on the corner of Liberty and Ninth streets, and after a short time spent in examining some goods, one of them beckoned Mr. Carson, a clerk in the store, out of the office, ostensibly to enquire about the price of some groceries. The other called Mr. Renshaw to another part of the store and after a momentary conversation both left the store. Messrs. Renshaw and Carson then returned to the office, which is situated in the rear of the store, and found that $150 had been stolen. They suspect a former by a confederate during the time they were engaged talking to the two that had called them out of the office.

Acknowledgment.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE.—We the undersigned, Welsh citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, [illegible] to express our warm gratitude to R. W. Morgan, Esq., for the splendid entertainment given by him in honor of the [illegible] at Neville Hall on the 28th inst. before the *Welsh Eisteddfod*; also for the material aid he contributed towards the various Institutions. Signed: Rev. Messrs. A. J. Thomas, Evan D. Davis, John W. Jones, James D. James, John D. Roberts, (Dervel), Rowland D. Jones, T. Phillips, Richard Williams, William Hardy, Rev. R. Jones, John D. Lewis, David H. Jones, John Evans, Evan Jones, Wm. Griffiths, Thomas R. Morgan.

"Injun Meal."

Griswold, the Fat Contributor, will appear next Monday night, at Library Hall, on "Injun Meal," which is as full of flummery as an egg is of meat. The sale of tickets will commence at Mellor and Hoene's to-morrow, Tuesday morning.

COAL STATISTICS FOR 1870.

59,267,134 Bushels of Coal, and 664,986 Bushels of Coke During the Year.—10,000,000 Bushels of Coal Loaded and Ready for Shipment on the First Rise.

We have been at some pains to collect the facts embodied in the following article and although we have not accomplished all we desired, when we commenced their collection, we have the satisfaction of presenting to our readers an accurate statement of the total amount of coal shipped from Pittsburgh to the West and South, during the year 1870.

One great difficulty was found in the fact that the coal shipping year did not commence on the first of January and end on the thirty-first of December, as in other businesses, but with the first fall rise in the river and closed with the last summer rise. Another, and the greatest difficulty we encountered and one that compelled us to change our plan of presenting the facts was that we had intended to give the names of individuals and firms, and the great multitude of persons engaged in the business made this impossible. Two or three miners often club together and load one or two boats as their means may permit. Often men who follow no other business than the shipping of coal are able to load but one boat or barge, as the case may be, during the season, and of course keep no office. Many of the large operators also find it unnecessary to keep an office in the city, transacting their business at their mines. There are some, too, strange as it may seem, in the methodical days who keep no accounts at all, satisfied if, after having paid all expenses, they find a balance in their pockets at the end of the season.

There are about one hundred and twenty steam boats, valued, in round numbers, at $2,400,000, engaged in the coal towing trade, about one half of which number are employed exclusively in towing coal to points on the lower rivers. The total number of trips made them during the year ending December 31, 1870, is as follows:

Loaded on the Monongahela river above Pittsburgh	57,477,400
At the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad (500,000 bushels estimated)	2,289,734
Total bushels of coal	59,767,134
In addition to this there were shipped of coke	864,988
Total bushels of coal and coke	60,632,122
There was also loaded and ready for shipment, had there been but six inches more water in the recent rise	10,000,000
Making a total for the year 1870, of	70,632,122
Deduct for Pittsburgh consumption	5,000,000
Thus leaving for shipment a grand total of	65,632,122

Of this amount Wm. H. Brown shipped to various points in the Mississippi Valley, including his shipments to the gas works, at St. Louis:

Lump Coal	4,770,417
Nut Coal	4,284,354
	9,054,771
Coke	5,141,285 692,500
Total	5,833,925

Amount of coal loaded and awaiting a rise 1,500,000

The Messrs. Horner, Wood and Co., shipped:

Lump Coal	4,284,354
Nut Coal	265,280
Total	4,549,634

They have loaded and ready for shipment as soon as there is a rise 927,975

The Messrs. N. J. Begley & Co. shipped as follows:

Cincinnati	649,851
Louisville	1,152,596
Memphis	446,853
New Orleans	1,396,740
	3,645,922
Coke delivered at Cincinnati and Louisville	282,450
	3,818,372
Delivered at Pittsburgh	550,000

Which will make their total coal and coke operations for the year 1870 4,368,372

The Messrs. Begley & Co employ four tow-boats, 85 barges, and have now on hand 44 boats, 30 of which are now loaded with coal, awaiting a rise in the river, and contain 600,000

Joseph Walton & Co. and the Niagara Coal Company shipped during the year to Cincinnati 2,150,127

In addition, they have loaded and ready for shipment 300,000

The Whale Coal Company shipped to various points 1,362,251

Hays' Coal Company shipped

Louisville	696,593
Cairo	22,500
Dubuque	101,943
Memphis	459,381
Vicksburg	266,880
Total	1,549,311
Awaiting a rise	100,000

This coal was all towed, with the exception of 86,443 bushels, by the Steamer Diamond.

Samuel Hobbs & Co., (estimated)	1,250,000
T. Dodsworth & Co.,	1,250,000
J. S. Neil & Co.,	1,250,000

Before dismissing this subject, we desire to return our thanks to Mr. Benjamin Woodclerk of the Monongahela Navigation Company, for valuable information, and are indebted to all from whom we asked information, for the alacrity and courtesy with which they furnished it.

BROKE HIS NECK.

A Fearful Fall—Down Forty Feet—Killed While Intoxicated.

Another victim of intemperance met with a fearful death yesterday afternoon about two o'clock. His name appears to have been Sergeant Goldwin. In company with his brother-in-law, he got on the church train of the "Pan Handle" at the Union Depot. Both were greatly intoxicated at the time, and could hardly stagger along. When the train reached the little Saw Mill Run station, Goldwin got off on the wrong side. Before the train stopped he made the attempt but was checked by the brakesman. At this point there is a wall forty feet high which supports the ground upon which the track is built. The man, when he stepped upon this wall, staggered a few feet to one side and then, in endeavoring to recover his balance, toppled over. There was a distance of five feet from the track to the edge of the wall, and a sober man could easily have walked it, but he was observed to fall by some persons walking along the coal track below, and they immediately ran to his assistance. He was dead, and Dr. Hays was sent for at once, when an examination revealed the fact that he was [illegible] and his skull fractured. The Coroner was notified of the case and held an inquest, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that a railing be put up along the wall as a guard against future accidents.

The remains were brought over to Aiken's undertaking establishment, where they will lay until claimed by the friends.

The brother-in-law, after the accident, appeared at the Mayor's office and attempted to deliver a message, but he was so much under the influence of liquor that he could not be understood.

HANDLING FIREARMS.

Careless Use of Pistols—Two More Casualties.

We have two more cases to chronicle this morning of accidents resulting from the careless use of firearms.

Last evening, about five o'clock, a man whose name we could not ascertain, was playing with a pistol on Mount Washington, when he discharged it accidentally. By accident, too, his right thumb went in front of the ball and was seen no more. He was attended by a physician, and has a wholesome fear of pistols now.

Saturday night, about eight o'clock, Herman Stranch took a pistol from his father's hardware store on Ohio street, near West Common, loaded the weapon, and then attempted to discharge it. The can failed to snap, and he tried a new one. Holding the barrel with his left hand, he was setting the trigger with the other, when the hammer slipped, and the load passed through his left hand, lacerating it terribly. He was taken home and Dr. Dick called in, who attended him. The physician thinks it will be possible to save a part of the hand, but fears that two of the fingers will have to be amputated. The boy is about 15 years of age.

Register's Business.

Following is list of the letters of administration granted and wills admitted to probate at the office of J. H. Gray, Esq., Register, during the month of December:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATORS GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Bond.
Hiram Shaw	John Fasnburg	$ 200
Wm. Bingham	Wm. Bingham, Sr	5,000
Mary A. Bingham	Wm. Bingham, Sr	10,000
Fred. Hofacker	Pauline Hofacker	5,000
Frank Simpson	Robt. J Grier	12,000
Jason Noble	Jane Noble	400
Jos. Johnson	Timothy Coffield	2,000
Isabella Dunlap	Sarah A. Nutal	3,000
James Hopkins	F. W. Heslop	200
James Brackney	Fanny Brackney	50
Michael Dillon	Mary Dillon	50
Saml. B. Robinson	Robt. B. Robinson	60,000
Isaac Williams	Mary A. Williams	2,000
David Koester	John Koester, Christian Kohne, Henry Meyers	2,000
David D. Jenkins	Mary Jenkins	100
Jenkin Evans	Mary Evans	600
Robert Montooch	William Montooch	600

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executor.
Ann M. Hemlwright	Wm. V. Evans
Eliza Roha	Luke R. Davidson
Chris. Rathmell	R. F. Rathmell
Patrick Cunningham	Thomas Cunningham
William Wilson	Mary J. Wilson
Hugh H. Morgan	Reese Craighead

Number of wills admitted to Probate during the year 222

A Good Investment.

Parents who may be considering the matter of present-giving for their children, and who are desirous of signalizing the advent of the new year in this manner, can easily solve the problem presented in the case of their daughters, by giving a present of *real permanent value*—a membership in the Pittsburgh Female College. That is, a fund sufficient to educate their daughters at this sterling educational institution, which was supplemented with very few equals in the land. An investment of this kind is of infinitely more value than anything else we know of, as it will return in an educated, refined, complete womanhood, inestimably beyond what money invested in lands, or lots, or stocks could bring. To-morrow the winter term of the College will commence, and we would advise parents who wish to avail themselves of the privilege to call upon President Pershing, or send to him, and secure places for their daughters before the very few vacancies which remain, are filled.

Curiosities of Spelling.

At the Teacher's Institute recently held at Greensburgh, there was a spelling contest, in which some curious spelling occurred, viz: Several took the wrong "Route." Several put a "Blight," on their "Blite," (a genus of plants.) "Belespirit" (brilliant mind) so displeased some of the ladies, that the word was ruled out. Some had an unlawful "Concession." Several preferred "Honotary," to "Onerary." Several fastened to the wrong "Anker." Several were not too modest to show a "Bearfoot." "Magazine" was hard spelling truly. "Aphyllous," though suggested by the person of years, was missed by nearly all. Several made themselves "Pendent" on "Pendant." "Marcescent" withered several. One in aiming at "Islet," struck in trying to go through "Eyelet." One wrote "Ryelcow." We hope he had not been imbibing the article.

The Girard House.

Capt. Lightcap is determined to be in the first rank in all he undertakes in connection with his hotel. The Girard House, corner of Federal and Isabella street, Allegheny. Recently he has refitted his billiard rooms, and lovers of the ball and cue will find everything here in comple order for the glorious game—new cloths, new balls and new cues. Lovers of this scientific and exciting sport will find this an excellent place to gratify their inclinations. The bar is also stocked with a new selection of fine pure liquors, to which he invites attention.

A Happy New Year can be had by all who give a nice present, as it always makes a home happy to remember your wife and little ones. James H. Reed & Co., jewelers, No. 68 Fifth avenue, have gifts that suit all. They warrant all they sell. No false representations to any.

Stuffed Birds, at John R. & A. Murdoch's 112 Smithfield street. a

STATE ITEMS.

TITUSVILLE is to have a gymnasium.

HARRISBURG will soon become one of the great manufacturing centres of the Union.

MRS. SHEANFELDER died in Titusville in her bed suddenly last week. She was 76 years of age.

COL. MATTHEW LINN, of North Strabane, Washington county, died on the 16th inst., aged about 70 years.

WITHIN the last few weeks Greene county has lost four good citizens in the death of Levi Blacklege, Jennings C. Bennett, Johnson T. Smith and Michael Gray. While the Republican party, in these men, has lost four of its faithful adherents.

A DROVE of wolves recently made their appearance near Marysville, and destroyed a number of sheep and dogs. The people of that town think if these voracious wild beasts would leave the sheep alone, and rid the country of the worthless curs, they might be able to bear with them.

THE Pottsville *Miners' Journal* shows that the whole supply of anthracite coal sent to market this year is 14,339,272 tons, against 12,550,851 last year. To this must be added 475,000 tons not reported, against 450,000 tons not reported last year. This gives an actual increase of anthracite of 2,013,420 tons over last year. There is also an increase in semi-anthracite of 74,971 tons, but a decrease in bituminous of 273,932 tons.

LAST Friday Mr. Martin Millinger, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, left Harrisburg in charge of a locomotive attached to the fast freight train for Philadelphia. At Steamboat station the train stopped for a few moments, and while Mr. M. was oiling the guides of the engine, the emigrant train came along. There was considerable snow on the track, which prevented the engine of the emigrant train being heard until it had approached so closely for Mr. Millinger to get out of the way. He was struck and instantly killed. The deceased lived at Columbia, where a wife and several children are left to mourn their sudden and irreparable loss.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A NEW bank was organized in Charleston, the other day, called the West Virginia Savings bank. President R. N. Pool.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Northern and Southern Western Virginia Railroad Company will hold a meeting at Clarksburg, to-morrow.

QUITE a number of soldiers from Kanawha are preparing to go West and locate their 160 acres of land donated by the Government.

A NEW county is going to be asked of the coming Legislature, to be formed out of portions of Harrison, Marion, Wetzel and Monongalia.

JACOB NAYLOR, post-master at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, having resigned, George W. McAllister has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

MR. M. BRIGHT, aged about 75 years, and Eli Henry, aged 60 or 70 years died last week on the west side of the river, at Morgantown. One by one, the old land marks are being gathered off the earth.

REV. M. M. BENTON has resigned the rectorship of St. John's church, in Centre Wheeling. Failing health is the reason assigned by Rector B. for dissolving his ministerial relations with the congregation.

COL. CYRUS ROSS, of Clarksburg, was robbed of upwards of four hundred dollars at Walker's hotel, on Tuesday night, by a strange negro he had hired during the day. The telegraph and the Baltimore police helped the thief off the cars in that city, and his pockets were light ened of the greater part of the fund.

A TEACHER in Fairmont in the 6th district was presented with a note requesting him to furnish them (as they called it) "five dollars worth of *goodies*" or else be taken to the creek near by, and ducked. The teachers upon refusing to furnish his kind scholars with the "goodies," the latter proposition was carried out.

OHIO NEWS.

TIFFIN has one night policeman.

CLEVELAND wants better hotels.

THE Legislature assembles to-morrow

CANTON had two golden weddings last week.

THE Cleveland tunnel gets along slowly.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE is to be immediately erected in Akron.

CINCINNATI has two base ball clubs composed of girls.

CANTON pays four cents on the dollar for taxes, Niles five.

THE receipts of the late Northern Ohio Fair amounted to $25,000.

THE Holly, not *holy*, water pipes are frozen in many parts of Dayton.

THE new rolling mill in Leetonia will be in operation by the 1st of April next.

THE exact population of Ohio, according to the corrected returns is 2,668,581.

THREE hundred emigrants passed through Columbus, Ohio, last week, going West.

CLEVELAND has a new banking house under the title of Chamberlin, Gorham & Perkins.

THE Crestline victims and people have been subscribing to a fund to prosecute liquor dealers.

MASSILON, Ohio, believing that it has good home talent, refuses to employ foreign lecturers.

THE Bretling murder trial ended at Lima on the 14th by a conviction of the murderer in the first degree.

THE time is approaching when the Republicans of Ohio will again put in nomination a candidate for Governor.

CLARKE county has had its first colored juror in the person of John Petitt, a drayman in the city of Springfield.

GOV. HAYES has received the portrait of Ex Governor Samuel Huntington, who was Governor of Ohio from 1808 to 1810.

THE Northern Ohio Poultry Association will hold an exhibition in Cleveland, commencing January 17th and continuing four days.

WM. CARROLL, the life prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary, who lately killed a fellow convict, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years' hard labor therefor.

IF is said that the palatial residence of Mr. Aultman, in Canton, O., now approaching completion at a cost of over three hundred thousand dollars, will be the most magnificent private residence in the world.

THE National Cattle Car Company of Salem have filed the required certificate of incorporation. The company is organized with a capital of $100,000, in shares of $100, for the purpose of manufacturing and operating cattle cars.

THE 108 years old Ohio farmer utterly repudiates the story that he shelled 900 bushels of corn in a day. He says it was an invention of "one of them cussed lyin newspaper men," and that the day's work actually measured only 897 bushels.

CINCINNATI has a divorce case wherein the parties aggregate one hundred and thirty years in age, and the plaintiff complains of cruel treatment and that she had to fish for a living, while her husband was drinking whisky out of a brittania tea-pot.

AT the last meeting of the Presbytery at East Liverpool, the newly organized German Presbyterian congregation of Steubenville, under the care of Rev. George Sand, was received and recommended to the sympathy and assistance of the Presbyterian churches.

ON Tuesday last Mr. George Touch, of Irville, undertook to quiet the cries of his child, a babe about three weeks old, by giving it part of a powder which the physician had left for its mother, the powder containing a portion of morphine. The child was attacked with convulsions in a short time and died in about twelve hours.

LAST week in Youngstown a Mrs. Daniel O'Bryan went up stairs early in the morning to make a bed. She had lighted a lamp, which she had placed on the floor, where it exploded, and before assistance could be rendered the house and its contents were destroyed, and the woman herself was so frightfully roasted that she died in a few hours.

THE certificates of the Painesville and Ohio Valley Railroad, with $1,500,000 capital, and of the west branch of the Painesville and Ohio Valley Railroad, with $100,000 capital, were filed at the office of Auditor of State on Wednesday. The termini of the first named road are at Painesville and Youngstown, and of the last named road, Chardon and Hudson.

QUITE a serious cutting affray occurred at New Paris, Preble county, on Sunday night, among some colored folks of that place, in which a man named Geo. Moore was dangerously and probably fatally stabbed by a man named Winburn. Moore received three cuts in the back and two in the face. Several others were slightly but not dangerously wounded. Winburn was arrested.

THE Canton *Repository* is our oldest sister in Ohio. It was established in 1815, or thirty years after the birth of this journal. The most singular part of the antiquity of our sister is that Mr. Saxton, the editor who established it, is still working in the harness, and has had an active editorial and printer's life of fifty-six years! He is probably the only person in the world who has been so long identified with any one journal.

THE Auditor of State's report, just submitted to the Governor, shows that the receipts of Ohio for State purposes last year were $4,837,000; disbursements, $4,071,000. Estimated receipts for the same purpose next year, $5,670,000; disbursements, $3,163,000. The total valuation of property on the tax duplicate for 1871 is $1,167,000. The total tax levy for 1871 is about $23,465,000. Of this amount $18,707,000 are for local and county purposes. The total levies in Ohio for the last four years amount to about $88,000,000.

ON Thursday last, in Suffield township, Portage county, a young German, Adolf Beele, was killed accidentally under very remarkable circumstances. He had gone to a lot to see some sheep, being accompanied by another person, when a rabbit started under his feet and he gave chase. When he started for the lot he had a large butcher knife in his hand and he still held this as he ran. Stumbling, he fell headlong to the ground, and the blade of the knife being plunged into his side, just below the ribs, he received a fatal wound, surviving but a short time. He was about twenty years of age.

The Humors of Misconception.

The following curious "incident of the War," by Mr. Bret Harte, which was first published in 1862 in a California paper and is now having a run through the general press, will be accepted by the author's great army of admirers as a delightful and valuable contribution to the amusement of the holiday season. Its representation of the farmer's patriotic incorrigible eagerness to anticipate the "aged stranger's" fancied tidings from the battle field, where his son is engaged, and the stranger's repeated attempts to complete his sentence, has a ludicrousness of suggestion admirably climaxed by the dramatic reaction of the last stanza:

"I was with Grant"—the stranger said;
Said the far